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1939 Planting Guide

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COMMERCIAL ORCHARDISTS COMMERCIAL FRUIT PACKERS
COOPERATIVE FRUIT GROWERS
FRUIT STAND OPERATORS HOME OWNERS

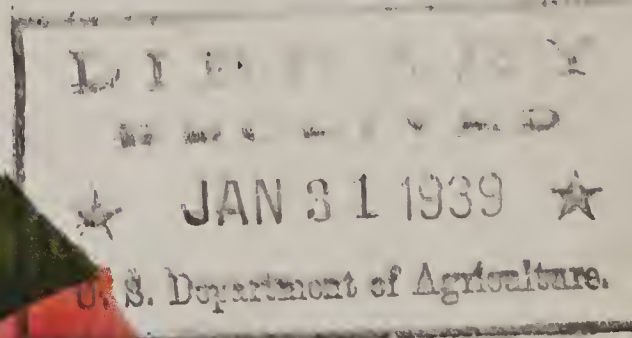
Vigorous Fruit Trees
Hardy Nut Trees
Prolific Berries
Fast Growing Shade Trees
Exquisite Flowering Trees

Extraordinary Roses
Rapid Growing Vines
Evergreen Aristocrats
Flowering Shrubs
Perennials & Bulbs

Carlton
Nursery Company
(SINCE 1890)

*Extensive Growers of
General Nursery Stock*

CARLTON - OREGON



OUR 49th ANNIVERSARY

Go over our list very carefully. Note our Amazing Offers on Fruits, Nuts, Berries, Grapes & Choice Roses Shade and Flowering Trees—Shrubs and Ornamentals

It is with great pride and satisfaction that we offer commercial planters, orchardists, home owners, and fruit stand operators the most complete selection in the West, of high quality, thrifty, hardy nursery stock, grown from the finest certified, bud selected fruit on the Pacific slope and from the newest certified proven sorts offered by the New York Experiment Station at Geneva.

MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS FROM OUR COMPLETE CATALOG TODAY AND SAVE

The Broadest Guarantee Ever Made . . .

We guarantee every plant, tree, or shrub that we ship out to be free from disease, true-to-name, and to arrive in perfect growing condition. If for any reason whatever, you are not satisfied that you have received 100 cents in value for every dollar sent us, we will refund your money. Our policy of "Every Customer a Satisfied Customer" means all that it implies, and we are here to give **absolute satisfaction**.

PREVAILING RATES

**5 TAKES 10 RATE 50 TAKES 100 RATE
300 TAKES 1000 RATE**

Information

PLANTING SEASON: Trees and shrubs are best planted during Fall and Winter season; however, excellent results are obtained in the Spring months.

TIME TO ORDER: Order now while our stock is complete and you will receive the finest of selections.

GUARANTEE: We warrant our stock to be true to name and will replace free of charge or refund purchase price, should any prove untrue to label. It is, however, understood between the purchaser and ourselves that in no case will we be held liable for a greater sum than the original price paid for the trees that prove untrue.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: Customers will please forward cash with the order. If to be sent C. O. D., send 25 per cent cash with the order.

SUBSTITUTION: Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar or better varieties when we are out of the kinds named. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

Customers

We have quoted in this catalog values seldom found in reliable nurseries. We assure you that in no case will we sacrifice our reputation for

sending out Superior Trees and Shrubs, to meet a low price. You can plant our stock with safety. Order today. We accept the solemn obligation of Guiding Home and Commercial Planters. Submit your problems to us.

Dependability

The CARLTON NURSERY COMPANY of CARLTON, OREGON, have for the past 49 years been engaged in the growing and shipping of HIGHEST GRADE NURSERY STOCK, to all sections of the country. DEPENDABILITY in trees is not measured by Price; however this list contains Values heretofore not found offered by Reliable Nurserymen. OUR STOCK IS PRICED TO MEET PRESENT CONDITIONS. SUCCESS IN FRUIT AND NUT TREE PLANTING depends solely on the selection of CERTIFIED BUDS from Trees producing quality as well as quantity and to have been budded on the proper variety of Root systems adaptable to various soil conditions. WE ACCEPT THIS RESPONSIBILITY.

OUR STOCK is grown by cultivation. The deep, rich sandy loam of our VALLEY NURSERIES enable us to supply strong, hardy, vigorous trees, with highly developed Root Systems.

We have thousands of satisfied customers and solicit inquiries from new customers and COMMERCIAL PLANTERS. We assure you that your order will receive our careful personal service and attention. Submit your order today.

Carlton Nursery Company

FREE

A Valuable Gift With Your Order

On orders of \$3.00 to \$5.00, you may select any **ONE** of the 10 following Free Premiums.

On orders of \$5.00 to \$10.00, you may select any **TWO** Free Premiums.

On orders of \$10.00 and up, you may select any **FOUR** Free Premiums.

- No. 1—1 Fruit Tree.
- No. 2—1 Flowering Plum.
- No. 3—1 Flowering Peach.
- No. 4—1 Select Rose Bush.
- No. 5—1 Pink Deutzia.
- No. 6—1 Forsythia.
- No. 7—2 Table Grapes.
- No. 8—2 Wine Grapes.
- No. 9—2 Boysenberry.
- No. 10—12 Asparagus.

Please order premiums by number.

PROTECT YOUR TREES

Yucca Tree Protectors. All young deciduous fruit trees or shade trees should be protected the first season by the use of Yucca Tree Protectors or white-wash in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers and other troubles. Tree Protectors are also the finest insurance against rabbits and squirrels. Easily attached. 500 at the 1000-rate.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Length 30 inches	\$3.00	\$22.00
Length 24 inches	2.50	19.00
Length 18 inches	2.25	15.50
Length 16 inches	2.00	14.00
Length 14 inches	1.50	13.00



Figure 1
A 4 to 6 ft. Peach Tree.
Ready for delivery.



Figure 2
A 4 to 6 ft. Peach Tree.
Trimmed ready to plant.

OUR OLD CUSTOMERS ARE OUR BEST CUSTOMERS

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

We are interested in your success with every tree or plant we send out; we exercise the greatest care to place every item in the hands of our customers in the best possible condition, and in order to furnish some precautions and provide for complete satisfaction, we give a few hints on such points as are most essential.

TIME TO PLANT—Trees and plants usually become dormant about the 1st of November, and may be planted throughout the fall, winter and spring months. Fall and winter planting is preferred for the reason that the roots become established during the winter months, and are ready to make a vigorous growth when warm weather begins. However, excellent results are obtained with early spring planting.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL—Unless you are prepared to plant them immediately upon arrival, dig a trench large enough to accommodate the roots; cut the bottom string, and spread the roots carefully, firming the soil about them. **DO NOT PERMIT THE ROOTS TO DRY OUT OR FREEZE.**

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING—Don't fail to cut the top back (see illustration). This is necessary in order to balance the top with the loss of roots which always takes place when a tree is dug from the nursery. Trim each root back about one-half inch or so with a sharp knife, and cut off all broken or bruised roots.

PLANTING—Dig the hole larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position; then having the tree pruned as directed, hold it in an upright position, and shovel the soil, carefully putting the finest and best dirt from the surface in among the roots, bringing every root in contact with the soil, firming gently with the foot. The tree should be planted about the same depth it was in the nursery row; this may be determined by the change of color in the bark.

Commercial and natural fertilizers are valuable when properly used. Do not let strong fertilizers come in direct contact with the bare roots.

APPLES

The following profitable new varieties of merit should be planted by commercial planters desiring the best: Bright Red Rome, Solid Red Delicious, Black Winesap, Double Red Staymen, Yellow Delicious, Red Gravenstein, Red Spy, and Imp. Yellow Transparent. These are money makers. Order today.

Proven Old Favorites and New

Our stock includes the best of the proven old favorites as well as the dependable newer varieties, covering a range of seasons and uses to meet all requirements.

Apples in this catalog are classified according to their seasons of maturity or use, such as "Summer", "Fall" and "Winter".

PRICES ON APPLES AND CRABS

5 trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	35c	30c	22½c	20c
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	35c	27½c	25c
4 to 6 ft.....	45c	40c	32½c	30c

Summer Varieties

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, deep red and orange, best flavored.

RED GRAVENSTEIN—Bright red, juicy flesh, excellent flavor, good shipper and desirable as a Commercial sort.

WHITE ASTRACHAN — Fruit large; skin greenish white. Flesh rather coarse and acid.

OLDENBURG—Large, striped red and yellow, bears young.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, deep crimson, rich acid flavor.

RED JUNE—Medium, red, ripens early.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, pale yellow, the best early apple.

IMP. TRANSPARENT—Same as Transparent, but more regular bearer of select fruit.

GOLDEN SWEET—Large yellow, early sweet apple, good bearer.

Fall Varieties

LATE GRAVENSTEIN—Matures its fruit later than Gravenstein, and keeps longer.

FAMEUSE (or Snow)—Red on sunnyside, white flesh.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Rich golden yellow, excellent eating and cooking.

KING—Large, striped red, good cooking, productive.

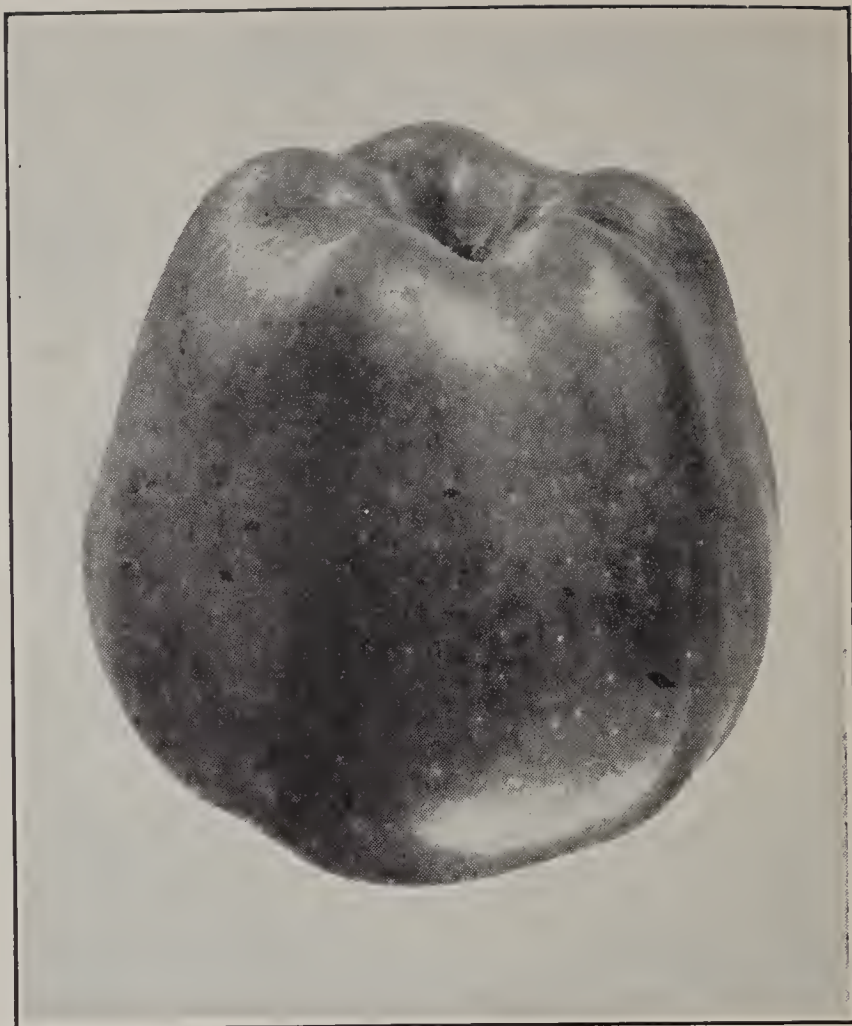
ORTLEY—Sometimes called white bellflower, fine flavored.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, yellow green, good eating and cooking.

WEALTHY—Medium, red, early bearing and hardy.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, pale yellow, oblong.

FALL PIPPIN—Very large yellow apple, fine cooker and excellent to eat.



Red Delicious Apple

Winter Varieties

ARKANSAS BLACK—Medium, dark maroon firm, keeps well.

BALDWIN—Large round, deep bright red, juicy and crisp.

BLACK TWIG—Resembles Winesap.

BLACK WINESAP—A new, solid, dark red Winesap; commercial.

BRIGHT RED ROME—A magnificent "double red" Rome Beauty; very early bearer, excellent shipper; a sure cropper.

CORTLAND—New; from N. Y. Station; beautiful large red apple, late keeper and wonderful shipper.

DELICIOUS—Brilliant red, wonderfully flavored, large and juicy.

DOUBLE RED STAYMEN—New, solid red Staymen Winesap; shipper and roadside apple; immense.

McINTOSH RED—Red, hardy and productive, keeps well.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, striped red, excellent eating apple.

RED DELICIOUS—Large brilliant red, flavored, sweet, lightly touched with acid. Flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy. Preferred for eating. Good keeping qualities.

RED SPY—New, from N. Y. Exp. Station; typical Spy except in color; solid bright red; very hardy and productive.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow, shaded red, ships well.

SPITZENBERG—Large, striped red, rich and juicy.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Yellow, striped red, firm, rich.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium, tinged red, firm and sweet.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Excellent all around variety, good keeper.

APPLES (Continued)

WAXEN—Large round yellow fruit, excellent for jelly.

WAGENER—Early bearer, fine grained, keeps well.

WINESAP—Medium, yellow streaked with red.

WINTER BANANA—Large, pale yellow, good for desserts.

YELLOW NEWTON—Wonderful keeper, firm and juicy.

JONATHAN—Medium, light yellow, covered with red stripes.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—A wonderful apple; an early bearer of beautiful yellow apples; good shipper.

NEWEST APPLES

From N. Y. Experiment Station at Geneva.

Special prices: 4-6 ft. 75c each; 3-4 ft. 60c each.

CARLTON—Ripens one month later than Red Astrachan which it resembles. Attractive dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid, and of Astrachan flavor. Recommended for home use and for roadside markets.

EARLY McINTOSH—Resembles its McIntosh parent in appearance but is less aromatic and more sprightly. Handsome red; attractive shape; ripens 10 days later than Yellow Transparent.

KENDALL—Newest McIntosh seedling. Solid dark red color covered with rich bloom. Large, trim, whitish, fine grained flesh. Ripens with McIntosh, but keeps better.

MILTON—Fruit pinkish red with a heavy bloom. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, and of McIntosh flavor. Milton is the handsomest of all the McIntosh tribe. Ripens with Wealthy.

CRAB APPLES

(Prices Same as Apples)

HYSLOP—September to October. Fruit medium; yellow with shadings crimson maroon; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; bears abundantly. Ornamental. One of the most desirable sorts for culinary purposes.

RED SIBERIAN—An inch in diameter; clusters; bears young and abundantly. August to September.

TRANSCENDENT—September. Fruit medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, acid.

WHITNEY—August. Fruit large; yellow, stripped with red and covered with red on sunny side; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained; flavor rich and almost sweet.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Medium, round, golden-yellow. Vigorous grower. September.

QUINCES

ORANGE—Large golden; excellent flavor.

CHAMPION—Very large, bright yellow.

PINEAPPLE—Flavor is suggestive of pineapple; fruit resembles Orange quince; making superior jelly; can be eaten raw, has a most delicious flavor, not equaled by any other quince.

PRICES OF QUINCE	Each	10	100
2-3 ft.	40c	35c	30c
3-4 ft.	50c	45c	40c
4-6 ft.	60c	55c	50c

Five trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

PEARS

MAKE 25 TO 30% MORE PROFITS WITH CARLTON PEARS

The pear thrives over a wide range—being able to stand more summer heat than the apple. The French pear root also withstands heavy wet soils much better than most fruits. The popular Bartlett rules supreme as a summer pear, but some of our fall and winter varieties are even finer in quality and flavor, and all lovers of fine pears should include some of these in their home gardens. Unlike most other fruits, the pear develops much better quality when ripened off the tree, and the fruit should be picked before it begins to soften.

PEARS ON FRENCH ROOT

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.	35c	30c	22½c	20c
3 to 4 ft.	40c	35c	27½c	25c
4 to 6 ft.	45c	40c	32½c	30c

Best Shipping Sorts: Bartlett, Bosc, Comice, Anjou, Winter, Nellis, Flemish Beauty.

Cannery Sort: Bartlett.

Special Note: The New CANNERY RULING eliminates many of the short necked strains of Bartletts. Plant our new strain of Bartlett which easily qualifies in length and diameter.

Hardy Sorts for Re-Grafting: Old Home, Kiefer worked on French root.

New Introduction from New York Experiment Station:

GORHAM—Resembles Bartlett in size, color and shape. Keeps month longer, ripens 2 weeks later.



Nelson Strain Bartlett

Average Short Neck Bartlett

Two Types of Bartlett Pears

Many Bartlett orchards produce the undesirable short type of fruit shown at the right. Our budwood is selected only from trees producing the longer type fruit, or Nelson Strain. Highly recommended by canners in California.

This type of Bartlett will pay 25 to 30% better than the regular type Bartlett.

PEARS (Continued)

Sorts marked with a star (*) will keep well through winter months.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE — Large, resembles Bartlett, excellent flavor.

BARTLETT—Large, golden yellow, juicy, buttery.

FLEMISH BEAUTY — A large, juicy, rich, heavy bearer.

***BEURRE D'ANJOU** — Large, yellow with blush, a good keeper.

***DOYNENNE DU COMICE**—Large yellowish red, rich and juicy.

SECKLE—Small, brownish green, highly flavored.

BEURRE BOSC — Large, cinnamon russet, rich and juicy, productive.

KEIFFER—Large, golden yellow, hardy, blight resistant.

***WINTER NELLIS**—Medium size, yellow covered with russet, very fine.

***WINTER BARTLETT** — Large, resembles Bartlett.

HOWELL—Commercial sort.

CHERRIES

In planting a Cherry orchard care should be taken not to plant trees too close together; select a dry soil for the Cherry, as a rule, although it is so hardy a tree that it will thrive in a great variety of soil, yet a good sandy, or gravelly loam is best. Use same care in planting as other trees.

Orchardists are resorting more and more to the planting of varieties of Cherries that are strong pollenizers. Experience seems to demonstrate that such varieties as Black Oregon, Black Tartarian and Black Republican are the best varieties to use for this purpose. Usually about one in every nine trees has proven to be the right proportion to use of these pollenizers.

PRICE OF CHERRIES ON MAZZARD ROOT
5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	35c	30c	25c	22½c
3 to 4 ft.....	45c	40c	30c	27½c
4 to 6 ft.....	55c	50c	35c	32½c

Special Note to Commercial Planters: Our cherry trees are grown from heaviest consistent producing orchards in Wasco County, Oregon. Pollenizers offered are taken from same Proven Blocks of Royal Ann, Bing, and Lambert.

Commercial Sorts: Bing, Lambert, and Royal Ann.

Pollenizers: Black Tartarian, Black Republican, Black Oregon, Deacon, Centennial, and Abundance.

GOLD CHERRY — An amazing new sweet cherry as hardy as any sour cherry sort. An early summer Gold Cherry. Wonderful for preserving and Maraschino.



Bing Cherry

Sweet Varieties

BING—Almost as large again as the Black Republican; flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market variety. First of July.

BLACK OREGON — Excellent black cherry, good pollenizer for Bing, ships well, closely resembles the Bing.

BLACK REPUBLICAN—Fruit dark color; rich, solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July. Pollenizer.

BLACK TARTARIAN — Very large, purplish black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree vigorous, immense bearer. Ripe last of June. Pollenizer.

DEACON—Similar to Black Tartarian in color and size, but superior in texture and shipping qualities. One of the most satisfactory for pollinizing.

LAMBERT—Size very large; form roundish, heart-shaped; stem long, slender, suture of medium depth, wide; surface smooth, glossy; color dark purplish red, with numerous minute, indented russet dots; flesh dark purplish red with whitish veins, meaty and of fine texture; semicling, small seed; flavor sweet or very mild subacid, aromatic, rich. Quality very good and an excellent shipper.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon) — Fruit large; very dark color, very rich, solid, excellent keeper. Middle of July.

CENTENNIAL — Much like Royal Anne in shape and color. Large, sweet, firm. Used extensively as a pollenizer for Royal Anne.

Sour Cherries

On Mazzard Root

Prices: Same as Sweet Cherries.

Sour Cherry Varieties: Montmorency Large, Kentish, Early Richmond, May Duke, Late Duke, and English Morello.

Sour Cannery Variety: Montmorency Large. Our Montmorency Large buds are taken from the best proven block on the Coast and are highly recommended by one of the leading canneries. Plant this type of Montmorency Large for heavy yields and large profits.

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish)—Medium size, bright red; flesh melting, juicy and rich acid flavor. Last of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO — Medium to large; blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good.

LATE DUKE — Fruit large, roundish, rich, dark red, sub-acid. Ripens last of July.

MAY DUKE—One of the best hardy cherries; medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy. First of June.

MONTMORENCY—Large. Tree very hardy and immense bearer, fruiting young; regular bearer of fine crops; fruit large, fine flavor, shining red, valuable everywhere.

Special Note to Commercial Orchardists—Many beautiful cherry orchards at 6 to 8 years old, quickly commence to die back and carry a lot of unhealthy wood structure, finally dying out completely. Avoid this terrible loss of time and money by buying your commercial cherry orchard from reliable nurseryman. We offer the very finest of stock grown from certified bud selected sorts direct from the very finest cherry orchards in the west in The Dalles section, Wasco County, Oregon. We grow our cherry trees on whole roots of **true mazzard stock**. Many inferior cherry trees are offered annually by unreliable nurseryman. Buy only the best. Ours will stand the test of time.

MAZZARD CHERRY SEEDLINGS

	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	15c	10c	7½c
3 to 4 ft.....	20c	15c	12½c
4 to 6 ft.....	25c	20c	17½c

YOUR SATISFACTION IS OUR SUCCESS

APRICOTS

APRICOTS AND NECTARINES

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	35c	30c	22½c	20c
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	35c	27½c	25c
4 to 6 ft.....	45c	40c	32½c	30c

Large Early Shippers: Peach Apricot, Lewis, and Wenatchee Moorpark.

Commercial Shippers: Tilton, Blenheim, Royal, and Moorpark.

Exceptional Hardy Sort: Chinese or Mormon Apricot.

BLENHEIM—The fruit is above medium size, oval shaped, deep orange color. Flesh beautiful yellow, juicy, fine flavored.

MOORPARK—Fruit large, roundish. Skin orange to deep orange or brownish red in the sun. Flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting from the stone. August.

PEACH APRICOT—An extremely early, very large, handsome color, firm, rich and highly flavored. Shipping sort.

ROYAL—A fine, large French variety; fruit roundish, large, oval, slightly compressed. Skin dull yellow, orange cheek, tinged with red. Flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, rich, vinous flavor. July.

TILTON—Fruit large size, rich apricot color, flavor of the highest quality. Bears immense crops, either for canning or drying.

LEWIS—A very fine early commercial shipper, large and golden color.

WENATCHEE—A commercial sort, exceptionally large, excellent flavor, very prolific and very early.

MORMON (or Chinese Apricot)—Hardest of all apricots. Excellent flavor, good color, and ripens early. Best for colder sections by far.

NECTARINES

Each prices same as Apricots; 10 and 100 lots 5c additional.

In growth, habit, treatment and soils precisely similar to the peach. Valuable for dessert; smooth skin.

EARLY VIOLET. Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purplish cheek. Flesh melting, rich and highly flavored. July.

BOSTON—Medium; deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow without any red at the stone; sweet, though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Free-stone.

NEW WHITE — Large, white with blush; good quality.

QUETTA—(New, introduced by U. S. Department of Agriculture). Yellow meatd and highly colored. Very hardy.

STANWICK—For many years has been a leading Nectarine. Extremely large fruit, the skin pale green, shaded purplish red; the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

PEACHES

Plant Peaches for Quicker Profits

PRICE OF PEACHES

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	35c	30c	22½c	20c
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	35c	27½c	25c
4 to 6 ft.....	45c	40c	32½c	30c

All peaches listed are Freestones unless the word cling follows the name.

Best commercial peach sorts for the Northwest and Pacific Coast. All Freestones.

Improved Early Elberta, Slappy, J. H. Hale, Rio Oso Gem, Rochester, Elberta, Golden Jubilee, and South Haven.

"These are money makers."

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Rio Oso Gem Peach

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 84)

Add 10c per Tree

A splendid new peach that ripens during the period when there is no other peach on the market.

Rio Oso Gem ripens ten days to two weeks after J. H. Hale. Has extreme large size of J. H. Hale, is more highly colored, finer grained in texture, firmer and of better quality than J. H. Hale.

The New Babcock Peach

Add 5c per Tree

The fruit is almost round, somewhat above medium size, and the color ranges from a beautiful pink to deep crimson. The skin is exceptionally smooth and is almost like a Nectarine in this respect. We highly recommend the Babcock either for home planting or as a profitable early market peach. Early June.

Commercial Sorts in Ripening Order: Victor, Mayflower, Alexander, Hales Early, Alton, Triumph, Golden Jubilee, Rochester, Babcock, Carman, Slappy, Elberta Queen, Early Crawford, Charlotte, Foster, Imp. Elberta, J. H. Hale, South Haven, Elberta, Rio Oso Gem, Indian Blood Cling, Late Crawford, Phillips Cling, Imp. Muir, Phillips Cling, Orange Cling, Lovell, Salway, Krummel Oct.

VICTOR—Earliest and most profitable of all early peaches. Largest, smoothest, red skinned, white meated peach of excellent quality. Ships well.

ALEXANDER—One of the finest of the early peaches; greenish-white skin, shaded red; greenish-white flesh, very sweet and juicy. Early June.

MAYFLOWER—One of the earliest peaches. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; firm, white, juicy flesh.

HALES EARLY—One of the very best early white peaches. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Late June.

ALTON—Early white semi-Freestone; almost a Freestone when ripe; one of hardiest surest bearers known; very large, white meated and most delicious fruit.



South Haven Peach

TRIUMPH — An extra early yellow fleshed peach. Skin very tender; juicy and sweet. July. Freestone.

ORIOLE—Newest, earliest, and most promising of all yellow meated freestone peaches for commercial shipping. Introduced by U. S. D. A.

ROCHESTER—Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow, freestone, good size, very sweet and fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Does not rot on the trees.

IMPROVED ROCHESTER — Yellow freestone, an especially fine type of the Rochester.

CARMAN—A general favorite in nearly every peach region on this continent. It is a brilliant red.

SLAPPY—Fruit yellow, good keeper; excellent flavor, fine grained, rich. Hardy, best medium early yellow peach. Excellent quality.

ELBERTA QUEEN—Same as Slappy peach.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Has all characteristics that gratify taste. Color, rich red splashed and mottled with darker red and golden yellow. Flesh is beautiful and perfectly free from stone. Matures in mid-season. Vigorous and productive.

FOSTER—A Yellow Freestone of the Crawford type. Large, very attractive. Flesh fine grained, sweet, juicy, and delicious. Every home orchard should have this variety.

CHARLOTTE—An Improved Early Crawford, ripening three days later, much smoother and a heavier bearer. It is a rich yellow meated Freestone canning peach and bears very regular in the Northwest.

PEACHES (Continued)

IMPROVED EARLY ELBERTA—This peach is the “Queen” of all canning peaches, and no doubt the biggest selling peach on the market. Fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, blending into a glorious deep pink on the sunny side; a strong protecting skin; exceptionally heavy bearer and a wonderful pollenizer for the J. H. Hale. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Elberta. A truly super-quality canning peach.

J. H. HALE—Peach growers have demonstrated during the past several years that this is a profitable variety. Fruit is of largest size, highly colored; flesh is yellow, exceedingly firm and yet tender when eaten; flavor is unexcelled. Fruit ships exceedingly well; remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone.

ELBERTA — Large yellow, with red cheek: flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific. Leading market variety.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—The wonderful new yellow freestone ripening a week to 10 days ahead of Rochester, making it a highly profitable sort of excellent quality. Is firm, rich in sugar and delightfully fragrant.

CHAMPION—Best of white freestone varieties. Skin creamy-white with red flush. Extremely hardy and of uniform good quality.

TUSCAN — Cling, commercial canning, shipping, and home orchard. Fruit of good size and attractive. Flesh yellow, with some red at pit. Flavor good.

LATE CRAWFORD — Shipping, drying, and home orchard. One of our oldest varieties, and still popular as a home orchard sort. A large yellow freestone of excellent quality.

INDIAN BLOOD — Home use. A clingstone with deep red flesh. Popular for pickling and other culinary uses.

SOUTH HAVEN—A wonderful new, extremely hardy shipping peach of recent introduction. Ripening at the right time, between J. H. Hale and Elberta. An immense golden yellow peach with a red cheek and a strong protective skin. This fine grained, firm, rich, golden fleshed freestone, bears very heavy crops at an early age. Very profitable.

HALE HAVEN—Freestone. An Imp. South Haven, seems to have a tougher skin and more highly colored. New.

PALORO CLING—Early August. Commercial canning. Almost identical to Peak, but a few days earlier. Fruit large; flesh clear yellow, with only trace of red at pit. Good flavor. Tree productive.

PEAK CLING — Early August. Commercial canning. A large yellow cling of good quality. Ripens few days after Paloro, and is in favor with canners.

PHILLIPS CLING — September. Commercial canning. Formerly the leading clingstone. Fruit of good size, with prominent beak; yellow. Flesh firm, clear yellow to pit; Can be picked over long period. Tree very productive.

ORANGE CLING—September. Home canning and shipping. Fruit very large; attractive. Flesh yellow and of good quality. Very productive.

MUIR—Late August. Drying. Fruit large to very large. Skin yellow, easily peeled. Flesh clear yellow to pit, tender, sweet and mild. A good bearer; resistant to Curl leaf.

SALWAY—September. Shipping, drying, and home orchard. Fruit large. Skin greenish yellow with blush. Flesh yellow, of fairly good quality.

LOVELL—Skin and flesh clear yellow; a heavy and regular bearer; commercial for canning and drying; good home fruit.

KRUMMEL—October. One of the latest freestone peaches and a profitable market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit; of excellent quality.

PRUNES

PRICE ON PRUNES AND PLUMS

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

	Each	10	100	1000
3 to 4 ft.....	35c	30c	20c	17½c
4 to 6 ft.....	40c	35c	25c	20c
6 to 8 ft.....	45c	40c	30c	25c

Special Prices on Large Orders

Standard Commercial Drying Sorts: Italian, Petite, Coates 14-18, Date, Improved French, Burton, Silver, and Imperial.

For Commercial Shippers of Prunes: We offer **EARLY ITALIAN**—2 weeks ahead of Italian.

This is a proven profitable sort. Add 5c per tree. The Budwood for our prune trees is selected from the finest and best strains on the Pacific Slope.

COATES 1418; DATE PRUNE; IMPROVED FRENCH PRUNE—Sweeter, larger than French; fine for drying. Reddish purple, juicy.

HUNGARIAN—Largest size, beautiful bright red, one of the best for marketing; not good for drying. September.

ITALIAN (Fellenberg)—Medium to large size, oval, dark purple; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious; a standard drying and shipping variety. September.

SILVER PRUNE—Large size and sweet; a good dryer; ripens rather late for northern climates. October.

FRENCH or PETITE — Extensively used for drying, because of its fine texture and sweetness. Reddish purple, sweet and juicy. Fruit medium size.

FRENCH IMPROVED — August - September. Drying; leading prune in California, and unexcelled in quality. Fruit medium size, slightly necked; dark blue; skin tender; flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. Tree vigorous and very productive.

BURTON—A new prune which is one of the largest and finest drying prunes. Rich violet-purple in color, with golden yellow flesh and small pit. A consistent and regular bearer. September.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE (Imperial) — August-September. Drying, shipping and home orchard. One of the largest prunes. Fruit of excellent quality, either fresh or dried.

STANDARD—August. Drying and canning. Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet. Freestone. Requires cross pollination.

SUGAR—Early August. Drying and fresh shipping. The earliest prune. Fruit medium to large, oval, dark purple. Flesh sweet, and of medium quality. A good pollinizer.

PLUMS

PRICE OF PLUMS—Same as Prunes

Best Cannery Sorts: Reine Claude, Green Gage, Imperial Gage, Yellow Egg, Blue Damson, Bradshaw, Columbia, Champion, Burbank Standard, Jefferson.

APEX—Early June. Shipping and market. One of the earliest plums. Medium size; light crimson; good flavor.

BEAUTY—Early June. Shipping and home orchard. The earliest Japanese plum, important commercial variety. Fruit medium size, heart shaped, and crimson. The flavor is good. Tree productive; self-fertile.

BAVAYS' REINE CLAUDE—Commercial and home canning. Fruit medium in size, roundish-ovate; light greenish yellow. Sweet and of good quality. Popular for the home orchard.

BRADSHAW—A very large, fine, early plum. Dark, violet red. Tree a slow grower, but hardy, vigorous, productive, self-fertile. Season, mid-August.

BURBANK—Late June. Shipping and home orchard. Fruit of good size, almost round, yellow mottled with red. Flesh sweet and of good flavor. Ripens after Climax, and just before Santa Rosa. Tree bears early; must be cross pollinated.

CLIMAX—Middle June. Shipping and home orchard. Fruit large, heart shaped, cherry red; very attractive. Flesh juicy, sprightly, and delicious. Tree bears heavily at an early age; self-fertile.

COLUMBIA—Tree vigorous and productive; fruit of largest size; skin dark purple, flesh orange, not very juicy; but very rich, sugary and excellent.

CHAMPION—Similar to the Columbia.

DAMSON—August-September. Local market and home orchard. A tart plum very popular for culinary uses. Fruit small, roundish, dark purple with heavy bloom. Very productive.

DUARTE—Late July. Shipping. A blood-red plum of late introduction. Fruit large and elongated; skin a dull red. Flesh firm, deep red, and good quality. (On peach root only).

HUNGARIAN (Pond)—August. Shipping. Large dark purplish red; slightly necked; very attractive. Quality fair.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Large, greenish, juicy and rich. Very productive. August.

***GREEN GAGE**—A medium small greenish yellow plum of high quality. Midseason.

***PEACH PLUM**—Fruit large and earliest to ripen; regular, roundish; skin red, dotted with a blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow; tinged with red at maturity; a rich brisk flavor; the leading market variety. Middle of July.

PRESIDENT—Large egg-shaped fruits with a beautiful purple skin; flesh yellow and of fine texture; commercial shipping plum. September.

MAMMOTH GOLD—A very large golden yellow plum, overspread with bright carmine blush. A very hardy sort for heavy soils and thin dry slopes.

JEFFERSON—Finest of all yellow canning plums. Mid season. Used by commercial canners.

SANTA ROSA—Large; purplish crimson; flesh yellow, mottled crimson; very good quality. Excellent for all purposes. Early July.

SATSUMA—A very large and well flavored plum with blood red flesh; skin bluish red; very small pit; vigorous and productive. A well known variety much in demand for home canning. July.

WICKSON—Large; yellow, shaded crimson; flesh amber colored, juicy and sweet. Early August.

YELLOW EGG—Very large; egg shaped, deep golden, excellent for cooking. Late August.



Burbank Plum

GRAPES

ALWAYS BEAR



HAVE PLENTY OF GRAPE JELLY, JAM AND JUICE

Several tons of Grapes are harvested to the acre. Planting them 8 feet by 8 feet requires 680 plants to the acre.

Hardy American Grapes

Largest stock of clean grapes in the west.

Prices:

	Each	10	100
1 Yr. No. 1.....	20c	15c	10c
2 Yr. No. 1.....	25c	20c	15c

Special prices on large orders.

MOORES DIAMOND (White) — Large, early grape.

MOORES EARLY (Black)—Earlier than Concord, hardy.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY (Black)—Large, sweet, juicy, good.

ISLAND BELLE (Black)—Large, early, good west of Cascades.

CONCORD (Black)—General favorite, hardy, productive.

WORDEN (Black)—Early and larger than Concord.

SWEETWATER (White)—Early, sweet, table and juice grape.

BRIGHTON (Red)—One of leading commercial varieties.

DELAWARE (Red)—Small, compact bunches, very sweet.

NIAGARA (White)—Good, called "White Concord."

AGAWAM (Red)—One of the best reds.
500 at 1000 rates.

NEW VARIETIES

From New York Experiment Station

50c Each

Portland —White.	Keuka —Dark red.
Ontario —White.	Urbana —Red.
Caco —Red.	Sheridan —Black.
Fredonia —Black.	Rogers No. 1 —Red.
Brocton —White.	Hicks —Black.
Golden Muscat —Golden.	B. Manuka —Black.

(Special prices on large orders.)

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Prices: European Sorts

	Each	10	100
1 Yr. No. 1.....	20c	15c	10c
2 Yr. No. 1.....	25c	20c	15c

Write for special prices on large orders.

TOKAY (Red)—Large, favorite.

RIBIER (Black)—Very large, sweet, excellent for home and market.

MUSCAT (White)—Muscat flavor, a raisin grape.

MALAGA (White)—Very large bunches, good shipper.

RED MALAGA—Large, firm, thick skin, sweet, heavy bearer, shipper.

BLACK HAMBURG (Black)—Large, a great favorite.

ZINFANDEL (Black)—Compact bunches, juicy, borne in enormous quantities.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS (White)—Small, sweet seedless, good drier.

SWEETWATER (White)—Medium size, sweet, rich flavor.

Special Wine Grapes in One Year

Zinfandel	Black Hamburg
Sweetwater	White Riesling
Rose of Peru	Black Burgundy
Muscat	Black Muscat

Asparagus

Commercial Asparagus growers often make over \$500 per acre.

Varieties: Mary Washington (rust resistant), and Palmetto.

	12	25	100	1000
Prices: 1 year	25c	45c	\$1.55	\$6.50
2 year	40c	70c	\$1.85	\$7.50

Rhubarb

The following varieties are best for the West Coast:

RIVERSIDE GIANT—Extra large, fine for canning.

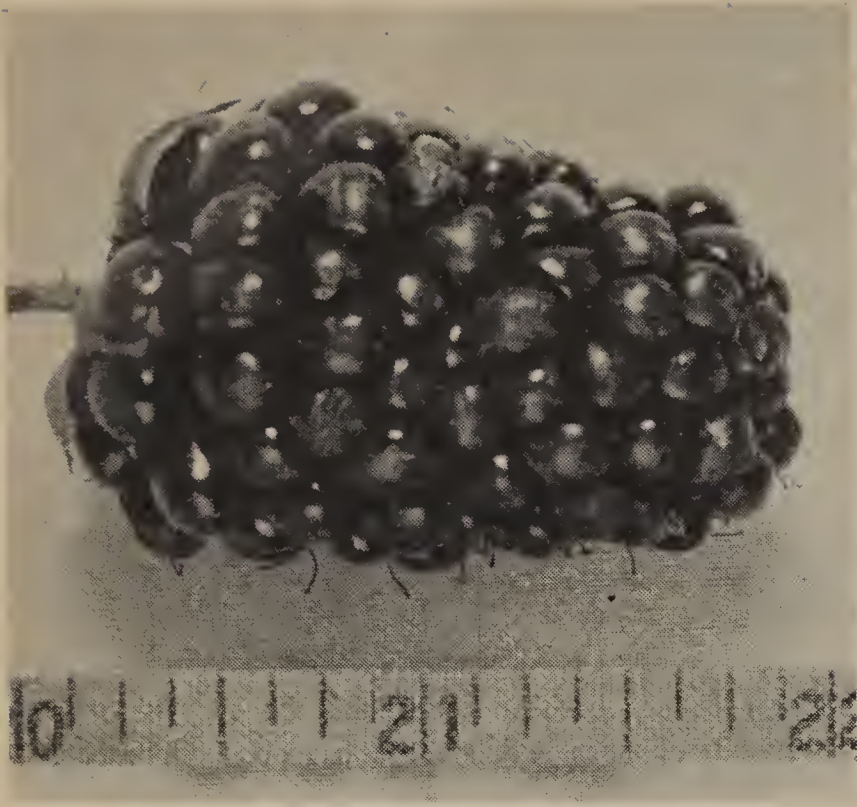
MAMMOTH VICTORIA—Prolific market sort. Fine flavor.

Prices: Each, 12c; 5, 45c; 10, 80c; 100, \$6.50.

Horseradish Roots

Horseradish thrives everywhere.

Prices: 6, 50c; 12, 75c; 25, \$1.00; 50, \$1.75; 100, \$3.00



Boysenberry

Boysenberry

	Each	10	100	1000
1 Yr.	\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 7.50	\$60.00
2 Yr. ....	.20	1.50	12.50	80.00

An immense new berry produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries, and loganberries. The flavor is a very pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The Boysenberry consistently produces heavy crops, bears young, and the fruiting season lasts two months. The vines are most hardy, drought resistant, and make a strong vigorous growth.

Bingleberry

The berries are medium in size, similar to wild blackberry, jet black in color. We recommend this sort for any cold area.

Strong 2-year plants: Each 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.50; 1000, \$75.00.

Plant the Wonderful New Acme Thornless Youngberry

(Plant Patent No. 4)

The ACME THORNLESS is superior to the parent thorny type only to the extent that the hard punishing and annoying thorns are not present. In other respects there is little difference, although under favorable conditions bore a far greater yield in 1932 and 1933 than the thorny type in the same field.

Each 20c; 10, \$1.50; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$7.50.

Youngberries

This profitable new fruit yields 20,000 boxes per acre, and up to \$750 profits.

Prices: 1 year: Each, 15c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$25.00.
2 year: Each, 20c; 10, \$1.35; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

NOTE OUR SPECIAL PRICES ON BLACKBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES

(Carlton Plants are grown in rich, sandy river bottom soil and are well rooted)

	Each	10	100	1000
Blackberries	\$.15	\$1.25	\$6.75	\$47.50
New Brainerd	.35	2.75	.....	.....
Dewberries .....	.15	1.25	7.50	54.50
Currants .....	.15	1.25	7.75	59.50
Gooseberries .....	.15	1.25	7.50	60.00
Loganberries ....	.15	1.00	4.25	40.00

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

Immensely large Blackberries of exceptional quality. Completely thornless. (Note price above.)

BLACKBERRIES

Varieties: Crandall's Early (Macatawa), large, firm, sweet, keep well; Lawton, large, black, sweet, very productive; Mammoth, fruit enormous, seeds and core small, soft; Brainerd, a new Blackberry recently introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, productive, high quality fruit. (Note price above.)

LOGANBERRIES

Prize small fruit of the Pacific Coast.

DEWBERRY

Varieties: Lucretia, early, fruit is largest, soft, sweet, no hard core; Gardena, earliest berry, large, fine flavor, productive. (Note price above.)

CURRENT

Varieties: Perfection, berries are large, bright crimson, sub-acid; Fay's Prolific, large bunches, excellent quality of red berries; Cherry, for jelly making; large red berries early, acid. (Price above)

GOOSEBERRY

Varieties: Oregon Champion, large, round, pale green, excellent quality.

WE BACK UP OUR ADVERTISING WITH THE GOODS
REPEAT ORDERS TELL THE STORY



RASPBERRIES

A GOOD IN-BETWEEN CROP, EASY TO GROW FOR HOME OR MARKET
PRICE OF RASPBERRIES AND BLACKCAPS
 (Finest of Clean, Healthy Plants, Guaranteed)

RED:	Plants:	10	25	100	1000
Taylor. Hardy, large, firm. High quality.....		\$1.25	\$2.50	\$6.00	\$35.00
Chief. Early, good quality; hardy.....		.85	2.00	3.75	24.50
Newburgh. New, early, firm, prolific.....		1.00	2.00	5.00	30.00
Lloyd George. Everbearing. Good quality.....		.85	1.75	3.35	21.50
Latham. Excellent quality; very productive.....		.85	1.75	3.50	19.00
St. Regis. Everbearing. Large, sweet.....		.85	1.75	2.90	18.00
Imp. Cuthbert. Very hardy; high quality; shipper..		.85	1.75	2.90	10.00
BLACKCAP:					
Munger. Highest quality, Imp. Cumberland.....		.85	1.75	3.35	24.75
Cumberland. Early, large, firm, fine quality.....		.85	1.75	3.35	24.75
Plum Farmer. Hardy; rich shipper.....		.85	1.75	3.35	25.00
Gregg. Large, firm; few seeds.....		.85	1.75	3.35	22.00
New Logan. Early; very good.....		1.10	2.50	8.00	34.50
YELLOW:					
Golden Queen. Beautiful yellow; very productive....		.85	1.75	4.65	34.50

(All single plants 15c each.)

Notice: Add 20% to above prices for points East of Rocky Mountains.

STRAWBERRIES

PRICES ON STRAWBERRY PLANTS

	25	100	250	1000
Premier	\$.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$ 7.50
Banner .....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Clark's Seedling..	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Ettersburg .....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Gold Dollar .....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Marshall .....	.50	1.00	2.00	5.50
Improved Oregon	.50	1.00	2.00	5.00
Red Heart .....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Narcissa .....	.50	1.50	3.00	10.00
Corvallis .....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Improved Wash...	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Dorsett .....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Fairfax .....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50
Everbearing Varieties				
Mastodon	\$.50	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$12.00
Progressive .....	.50	1.50	3.50	12.00
Rockhill No. 26—	1.50	5.00	11.00	40.00
Gem .....	.50	1.50	3.50	12.00

DORSETT—(U. S. D. A. No. 633.) A vigorous growing variety. The fruit is conic in shape, size large, color bright red, flesh light red, juicy, without cavity; possesses high dessert qualities. It is medium early.

FAIRFAX—(U. S. D. A. No. 613.) The berry is sweet, rich flavor, shaped uniform blunt conic, large, bright red, flesh red to dark red without cavity, very firm.

ROCKHILL (No. 26)—A new ever-bearing sort of great merit. Larger than Mastodon, flavor is superb. Extremely prolific. Bears wonderful crops first summer.

CORVALLIS—A new variety introduced by Oregon State College to take the place of Etterberg. Considered one of the finest commercial sorts.

IMPROVED WASHINGTON—A very large commercial berry for commercial markets. Very heavy yielder. Offered at commercial rates.



NUT TREES



VROOMAN FRANQUETTE GRAFTED WALNUTS

On California Black Root

50 Trees Take the 100 Rate

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$.85	\$.75
4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	1.10	.90
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	1.35	1.25
8 to 10 ft.....	1.75	1.60	1.50

Special Note: We offer an exclusive type of grafted Vrooman Franquette tree grown from a record producing strain. Stock is high grafted and root system is highly developed.

Plant our new Special Pollenizer for Franquette:

Major Franquette	4 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
	6 to 8 ft.	2.50
King Franquette	4 to 6 ft.	3.00

THOMAS AND STABLER GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

On California Black Root

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$1.25
4 to 6 ft.....	1.75	1.50	1.40
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	1.75	1.60

SEEDLING CHESTNUTS

(Bear heavy crops.)

American Sweet, Spanish and Italian

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.90	\$.75	\$.60
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	.90	.75

ALMONDS

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	35c	30c	20c
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	35c	25c
4 to 6 ft.....	45c	40c	30c

Soft Shelled Varieties: Nonpareil, I. X. L., Ne Plus Ultra, Drakes Seedling, and Texas Prolific.

Plant two sorts for success.

THE OLD EASTERN BUTTERNUT

A beloved forest giant of the East whose rough, hard-shelled nuts have provided pleasure for many foraging parties. They bear well here.

Strong 3-4 ft. trees.....	\$1.25
Strong 4-6 ft. trees.....	1.50

GRAFTED SUCKERLESS FILBERT TREES

On Turkish Suckerless Root Stock

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$.65
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	.80
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	.90
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	1.00

Varieties: Barcelona, Duchilly, Daviana, Clackamas, Brixnut and Halles Giant.

COMBINATION FILBERTS FOR SMALL YARDS OR PARKING SPACE

Plant these large combination grafted filbert trees. We offer Barcelona and Brixnut trees with pollenizers grafted into them. These are very heavy bearing trees.

Barcelona and Du Chilly on One Tree

Brixnut and Halles Giant on One Tree

	Each	2 Trees or More
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$1.25
Select Heavy Two Year.....	2.00	1.75

FILBERTS

Nursery Grown Transplants

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	45c	40c	35c	30c
3 to 4 ft.....	55c	50c	45c	40c
4 to 6 ft.....	65c	60c	55c	50c

Varieties: Barcelona, Duchilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Montebello, Alpha and Gassoway.

Tip-Layer Trees

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	40c	35c	30c	25c
3 to 4 ft.....	50c	45c	40c	35c
4 to 6 ft.....	60c	55c	50c	45c

GRAFTED PERSIMMONS

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$1.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	1.25

Varieties: Golden Hachiya, Fuyu, and Tampoan. Fuyu 10c per tree additional.

Write for special prices on 50 or more.

FIGS Oregon Grown and Acclimated

	Each	10	100
Two year old	\$1.25	\$1.00	95c
One year old	1.00	.75	65c

Varieties: Gillette, Latturala Honey Fig, Black Persian.

FIGS California Grown

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	50c	45c	25c
3 to 4 ft.....	60c	50c	30c
4 to 6 ft.....	75c	60c	35c

Varieties: Celeste, Smyrna, Kadota, and Black Mission, Duro Black, White Adriatic.

Planting Guide and Successful Culture of FILBERTS and WALNUTS



CARLTON FILBERT TREES ARE FULL OF LIFE AND ENERGY

**MAKE YOUR PRESENT LAND WORTH \$1000 TO \$2000 PER ACRE.
FILBERTS AND WALNUTS READILY PAY 12 to 15% ON \$1500 LAND.**

Filberts and Walnuts are very profitable nut crops of the Pacific Coast. Plant a nut orchard and reap golden profits in a very few short years. Our nut trees are grown from record bearing strains budded to the type of root system best suited to your area. Nuts are a heavy bearing, non-perishable crop.

FILBERT

Culture is Profitable Enterprise on this Coast

The following facts and suggestions are earnestly offered to prospective planters of Filbert Trees, and as a successful guide to producing a profitable grove.

Ideal soil and climatic conditions found in certain parts of Oregon, Washington, California and British Columbia have proven to be exceedingly well adapted to the culture of Filberts. Many groves in these areas planted in the last ten to thirty years have proven very profitable as commercial investments for their owners. Regular bearing habits and heavy yields make them favorable to plant. They enjoy an amazingly strong market position, placing them at the top as a farm crop. Young groves at five years old produce a paying crop. Reported yields of 25 to 30 lbs. on 8 year trees, 30 to 40 lbs. on 10 year trees, 60 lbs. on 15 year, and as much as 100 lbs. and more on 25 year old trees, would positively indicate that they are paying profits far in excess of ordinary farm crops.

The filbert industry is young and future possibilities are immense. This growing horticultural enterprise is past the stage of experimentation. Definite methods of planting, pruning, cultivation, harvesting and marketing, have been successfully developed. Consumption of filberts in the United States in the past few years has made rapid strides and today is consuming more than 30 million pounds annually and which amount is mostly imported, showing a great field for expansion of the filbert industry on this coast. The metropolitan centers of the East and Middle West have tasted our Western grown nuts in the last few years and brokers from those sections flood our nut marketing organizations with early orders to insure securing a highly flavored filbert for their trade. The quality of the Western grown filbert is far superior to the foreign filbert imported chiefly from Sicily, England, France and Italy. European competitors are compelled to pay 5 cents to 10 cents per pound tariff. Their new crop does not reach us in time to catch our holiday season and is often stale and rancid on arrival. Rapid growing co-operative nut selling organizations in Oregon and Washington are ready to take care of your crop.

Filberts are used by large manufacturing industries in cakes, cookies, candies, bread and ice cream, as well as sold daily as a healthful food to an ever increasing appetite of the nut consuming American. They are a healthy nut, rich in flavor, easy to crack, clean, readily digested and high in food value.

**CAREFUL PERSONAL SERVICE OFFERED FREE TO ALL COMMERCIAL PLANTERS ON
APPLICATION. WE CONTRACT PLANTING OF ALL TYPES OF ORCHARDS AT COST.**

Adaptability

Every farmer, orchardist, berry grower, poultryman and small home owner in the Northwest should have some filberts planted at least for his own use. The poultryman will find the filbert a very convenient and non-perishable crop to have growing in his poultry yard. The farmer having land suited to their culture can well set aside a small acreage for their growing. They will prove to be his best investment. Coming into production at an early age and requiring only limited capital to bring on to a point where they are productive and paying good dividends at four and five years and doubling that production rapidly, they can well be considered a good investment for the thrifty laborer, owning land, who is seeking a safe investment to take care of his needs in later years. Bankers, professional men and merchants find them a safe investment. Berry growers often use the filbert as a follow-up crop when production slows down with their berry plants. Planting them at the same time as the berries, they find them in good production when the berries run out. This works as a double investment for the grower.

Hardiness

Filberts adapt themselves to weather conditions far better than any other farm crop. Untimely rains do not affect their winter and early spring blooming habits, as often occurs with many fruits. Fall rains do not injure this hardy nut at harvest time. Crop failures are unknown where properly pollenized. In Oregon and Washington filbert trees have withstood temperatures of 15 to 20 degrees below zero and produced crops the following spring. To date we do not have any serious pests to cause excessive spraying. Filbert trees in England are still bearing at 150 years old.

Soils

The filbert will, no doubt, adapt itself to a greater variety of soils than most trees grown for commercial production. They, however, respond to good soil and extra cover cropping with vetch, rye and good barnyard fertilizer, or commercial fertilizer. The ordinary heavy valley loams, rolling shot or loam soils, and sandy river bottoms found in Western British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and parts of California, will produce abundant crops. Many fine groves are found adjacent to the Canadian border at Lynden and Everson, Washington. Also at Everett, Bellingham, Sedro Woolley, Seattle, Tacoma, Chehalis and throughout Clark County, Washington, are found many fine productive groves and trees. Throughout the Willamette Valley in Oregon are found many commercial groves which are very profitable. In the Rogue River Valley of Oregon is found several very fine orchards grown both under irrigation and without. California plantings up to San Francisco and in the mountainous section near Nevada City, but filberts will thrive in many sections of California and bear heavy, profitable crops.

Filberts respond to cultivation and thrive best where water tables are low and should not be planted on sour, heavy soil.

Production

Filberts often set on trees planted the first and second year, proving them to be very eager producers. Before entering into this subject we wish to state that soil fertility, cultivation and pruning will govern production to a large extent. Six year trees often produce 5 to 8 pounds of nuts. Seven year trees in our own grove have produced 22 pounds, but averaged around 14 pounds to the tree per acre. Yields reported from various growers in the Willamette valley show that 9 to 11 year trees vary from 15 to 35 pounds per tree. The scion wood for our grafted filbert stock is taken from trees with a record of 45 to 60 pounds in their 12th year. Mature trees have borne more than 100 pounds in Oregon. At prices far below the average now received per pound by Oregon filbert growers, we consider that they would still be a safe and profitable investment. More than 4300 pounds were taken from an acre and a quarter at Linneman Junction, near Portland. Cost of production is very low compared with many horticultural crops. No expensive machinery, sprayers, driers, trays, or ladders are needed in the production of filberts. Rain nor frosts have any effect on this winter blooming crop. They have withstood very severe weather at blooming time and bore heavy crops. Filberts fall to the ground early in the fall and are picked up and stored in boxes, where good air circulation can take place. We suggest that trees be kept in tree form, as this will be a great aid in cultivation.

Propagation

We offer two distinct types of Nursery Grown Filbert Trees. Each method carries certain distinct advantages adaptable to certain soil conditions in various sections along the coast. We will gladly aid you in selecting the right root stock for your locality.

Tip Layered and Heavy Nursery Grown Transplanted Filbert Trees

Many conflicting statements have been made regarding so-called tip layered or transplanted nursery stock on its own root. Nefarious and unfair nurserymen have made broad statements about these types of trees being free from suckers, after setting out in orchard form. These statements are untrue and such statements should be immediately branded as false.

Transplanted filbert trees are secured in our nurseries by lining out so-called tip layers in the nursery row. The roots of this lining out stock are pruned back heavily before planting, in the nursery row, to eliminate as far as possible all the old root, which causes undue sprouting or suckering at the base of the tree for many years to come, after planting has been made in your orchard. However, we assure you that if suckers are properly taken off of the base of the tree in your orchard during the first ten years of rapid growth, you will have a grove more or less free from base sprouting. Do not be misled by unscrupulous nurserymen who state that their tip layered or transplanted filbert trees will grow an orchard free from suckers. It is not true.

This transplanted filbert tree will produce a fine orchard that will bear the finest of filberts. Our trees are well grown in fine sandy loam, rich in fertility, and we can assure you of the strongest of root systems obtainable on this sort in both two and three year trees.

Tip layered trees are taken from the mother tree the first or second year, depending upon the root system obtained. We consider that better root growth of highly distributed laterals will be obtained if this so-called tip layered stock is lined out in the nursery row for one or two years. However, we offer these to planters at a saving in price. Many of the present profitable groves of filberts on the Pacific slope were planted with **TIP LAYERED TREES AND TRANSPLANTED NURSERY GROWN STOCK**. This type of tree will produce a fine orchard and will adapt itself to most any kind of soil.

THE EXCELLENT ROOT SYSTEM OBTAINED ON OUR TREES FROM THE RICH RIVER SILT SOIL OF OUR NURSERIES IS FAR SUPERIOR TO THE ORDINARY FILBERT TREE OFFERED.

Please refer to page 14 for prices of trees.

PLANT ONLY THE VERY FINEST OF FILBERT TREES

Our New Type of Grafted Filbert Tree on the Turkish Suckerless Root Stock is Far Superior to Anything Now Offered

GRAFTED SUCKERLESS TREES—We are the originators of this method of propagation in nursery grown filbert trees. After finding but one fault with a filbert grove on its own root (the continual suckering at the base of the tree) we decided to look deeply into the possibility of eliminating this fault and the consequent annual expense. Taking the matter up with the Department of Agriculture we found the Turkish filbert (*Corylus Colurna*) to be our salvation. We found in this root stock all the advantages any veteran nurseryman would seek. Reports on hardiness from Ontario, Canada, indicated that this tree would stand 50 degrees below zero on well drained soil. Similar reports came from New Hampshire of their hardiness; also from Geneva, New York, come reports of its hardiness.

The Carlton Nursery Company have adjacent to Carlton more than 15 acres of the Barcelona grafted on Turkish root that are bearing heavily the finest of quality filberts and we invite any prospective planter to visit our orchards and ascertain by personal contact the true facts concerning this type of orchard grown on the New Non-sprouting Suckerless Root System (known as Turkish Root). We guarantee them to be as represented, free from base suckers and will prove a great money saver to any filbert grower.

We offer grafted on this Turkish root all the standard proven sorts of filberts, such as Barcelona, DuChilly, Brixnut, Daviana, Clackamas, Hall's Giant and others. True certified bud selection is made for the propagation of all our stock and this sort of culture is your assurance of planting a strain of nuts that will not only bear quality but will bear quantity, as we have selected buds from trees that have a record of producing 45 to 60 pounds of filberts during their 12th year.

If you wish to plant only the very best stock obtainable in filberts today we strongly encourage you to set this stock grafted on the Suckerless Turkish root. An orchard grafted on this Turkish suckerless root stock will not only prove very profitable to the planter but will prove a source of pleasure to grow.

This tree is exceptionally deep rooted like the walnut tree. Well adapted to a wide range of hilly soil, well drained valley land, and under irrigation. **OUR OWN ORCHARDS ON THIS ROOT STOCK** prove their great superiority over our original plantings on their own roots. They produce large, well filled filberts with wonderful flavor. The tree is a very rapid grower. Our 49 years experience in successful orchard growing and as reliable and competent nurserymen stand behind the Grafted Filbert Tree.

Please refer to page 14 for prices on trees.



Figure 1—Grafted Filbert Tree on New Suckerless Turkish Root Stock.

Figure 2—Transplanted Tip Layered Tree.

VARIETIES TO PLANT

After several hundred years of cultivation in England, France, Spain, Italy and Sicily there are probably three good commercial sorts to plant today for commercial use. Ranking as named in greatness of acreage now planted, Barcelona, DuChilly and Brixnut. These sorts, however, must be pollenized with other sorts of merit to insure heavy annual yields as will be denoted under their respective titles. The chief variety planted commercially today is no doubt the Barcelona nut and is highly recommended by our leading horticulturists as being one of the best nuts for high productivity and commercial value. The DuChilly is widely planted particularly in Western Washington where they have proven very profitable. The Brixnut is widely planted in Oregon and Washington and is rapidly gaining favor with discriminating planters as an immense producer of extremely large, highly flavored filberts, since being introduced in 1914.

Barcelona

A large, round nut, fully self husking, rich in flavor, kernel uniform in size, clean of pellicle and very prolific when pollenized with about 15 per cent DuChilly, Daviana and White Aveline, alternated by setting every third tree in every third row to a pollenizer. Tree a strong, upright grower. Most widely planted of all filberts now grown.

Du Chilly

A large, long nut, about 50 per cent self husking and balance readily husked by machinery or by hand, finest of quality demanding a premium over Barcelona, often used as a main commercial crop and bears exceptionally heavy when pollenized with Clackamas, Alpha or Gassoway. We strongly recommend the Clackamas used every third tree in every third row, or alternated with the other two. Tree is not a strong grower and should be planted slightly closer when used as a commercial crop.

Brixnut

An immense, large, round nut, fully self husking, very rich in flavor, extremely clean of pellicle, a very certain producer owing to its late blooming period in February and March, by escaping some very unfavorable weather in January, and should be pollenized with every third tree in every third row planted to Halles Giante.

The Brixnut tree is a very vigorous grower but should be pruned heavily while young as it has a strong tendency to come into bearing at a very early age. Nuts should be picked off until the fourth year for best success with this sort, as the growth will be retarded when left on the young trees.



“BRIXNUT” Actual Size

SCALE OF PRODUCTION

Age of Orchard	No. Trees per Acre	Min. Average per Tree	Min. Average per Acre	Income per Acre at 15c per lb.
Fourth year	100	2 lbs.	200 lbs.	\$ 30.00
Sixth year	100	5 lbs.	500 lbs.	75.00
Eighth year	100	12 lbs.	1200 lbs.	180.00
Tenth year	100	16 lbs.	1600 lbs.	240.00
Twelfth year	100	20 lbs.	2000 lbs.	300.00
Sixteenth year	100	30 lbs.	3000 lbs.	450.00
Twentieth year	100	40 lbs.	4000 lbs.	600.00

Daviana

A long, striped nut of the DuChilly type, excellent pollenizer for Barcelona and DuChilly; not planted commercially, quality good and tree a very strong, upright grower.

Clackamas

A large, round nut, quality excellent, tree a strong grower, extremely large catkin producer of pollen and highly recommended as a pollenized for the DuChilly. Use in every third tree in every third row.

Halles Giente

A large, round nut, very similar to Brixnut, can be sold as Brixnut and used as the most certain of pollenizers for the Brixnut. Tree a strong, upright grower. Nut is excellent quality. Plant only with Brixnut, every third tree in every third row.

White Aveline

A small, long shaped nut, very thin shelled, excellent quality, very prolific and used only as a pollenizer for Barcelona. If you desire to set only two trees we recommend this sort with the Barcelona.

“Alpha,” “Gassoway,” “Montebello,” “Nottingham” are offered by us to commercial planters desiring these sorts as pollenizers.

SPECIAL NOTE TO PLANTERS

Peculiar blooming habits of filberts make it necessary to plant, as pollenizers, different sorts of pollenizers with Barcelona and DuChilly when using either of these for main commercial plantings. By using more than one sort you extend your pollen period over a longer season, thereby insuring a much heavier yield, catching both the early and late blooms of your commercial sort. This feature is important.

POLLENIZING CHART

The letter “X” denotes your commercial variety.
The letter “P” denotes proper position for placing all pollenizers.

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	p	x	x	p	x	x	p	x	x	p	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	p	x	x	p	x	x	p	x	x	p	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

The above chart is given as a guide only to planters who do not wish to take the matter up directly with us. On large commercial plantings of either Barcelona, DuChilly or Brixnut we supply individual charts to suit the planter’s personal planting after being staked out. Write us for yours.

Distance for Planting

Filbert trees should be planted 20 feet by 20 feet either the square or diagonal method. The square method requires about 108 trees to the acre. Add 15 per cent for the diagonal method. On heavy, rich bottom soil of exceptional fertility it might be well to plant 70 trees to the acre at 25 feet each way. DuChilly trees are sometimes set commercially at 16 feet each way, owing to their not attaining as large a size as the Barcelona or Brixnut trees.

Prices of Nursery Stock

It has been our most sincere aim to give only facts herein which would aid in clarifying the minds of those interested in planting a filbert orchard. Too often horticulturists have left their students in a quandry as to what is best to plant and how to pollinize, to insure the very heaviest of production. We shall endeavor at all times to deliver to our customers only the finest, thriftiest and most vigorous of high quality filbert trees, grown on the best of fertile soil and having strong, healthy root systems. We also assure you that our prices on filbert trees are consistent with reliable and competent nurserymen and should we offer special values at any time will in no case sacrifice grade or quality. Special rates on lots of 100 or more.
Please refer to page 14 for prices of trees.

TREE PROTECTORS

We recommend the use of Tree Protectors for young trees. Filbert and Walnut trees in particular should be protected from the sun rays the first year or two, to prevent sunburn. Protectors are your best insurance against this, the most prevalent of all serious injuries to young trees.

Yucca Veneer Protectors

Prices:	Per 1000	Per 100
14 inch	\$13.00	\$1.50
16 inch	14.00	2.00
18 inch	15.50	2.25
24 inch	19.00	2.50
30 inch	22.00	3.00

(FREIGHT PAID)

PLANT

Grafted Vrooman Franquette Walnut Trees

The culture of walnuts throughout the Pacific Northwest has reached such proportions that it bids fair to become one of the richest horticultural crops in this district. Having weathered the adversity of early experiments, in the way of planting, type of soils, varieties, and ways of marketing, we feel safe in stating that the commercial planting of grafted walnuts throughout Oregon and Washington may well continue with safety.

ADAPTABILITY: Oregon and Washington have proven to be particularly suited to the production of high quality Grafted Franquette Walnuts. Favorable soil conditions in the Northwest, quality of nuts secured, low priced soils available for the planting of walnuts, and low taxation are but a few of the factors which will eventually make the Northwest a leader in nut production. Co-operative marketing, proper distribution, and general advertising have already placed the Grafted Franquette foremost in its field.

In the following paragraphs, we shall make an effort to establish the proper essentials for the successful planting and growing of a commercial walnut grove.

VARIETY: After many years of experience in handling and growing grafted walnuts, we have discarded practically all varieties excepting the Vrooman Franquette for commercial plantings. This variety has proven to be the best yielder, highest quality, and most hardy tree for the Northwest, blooming late enough to insure regular crops of finely filled nuts. This combination cannot be found in many sorts.

PROPER SOIL: What is true of other commercial fruit trees of the Northwest is also true of the walnut. They do best in well-drained soil, clay loam and mellow soil of the valley prairie, upland hills, and lower land, where the soil has good texture and good drainage. Avoid soggy and all white land.

DISTANCE PLANTED: This is a matter of choice, left to the planter as many successful walnut planters vary on this. It is a matter to be decided by each individual planter. Plantings are being made from 40 to 60 feet apart, but probably the best and most used distance, where walnuts are set alone and without fillers, is 40x60 feet.

FILLERS USED: To make the land work to full capacity, where grafted walnuts are planted a long distance apart, we suggest the use of some good filler, and where location, soil, etc., are suited, the following fruit and nut trees are often used with success, bringing good dividends to the grower from the third to the fifth year. Peaches, pears, filberts and Montmorency large sour cherries have proven in the past to be very profitable where interset with grafted walnuts.

CROPS GROWN BETWEEN ROWS: To bring in a revenue, while the orchard is young and a non-producer, intercropping can be practiced with walnuts, where planted alone, and as well where planted with any other crop. Any cultivated crop can be grown for four years at least, and in some cases longer, such as potatoes, berries, beans, corn, strawberries, etc. In using a cultivated crop, your orchard is properly worked, which is very necessary to trees, and at the same time it is paying to you, and you are not at an expense, such as clean cultivation would entail, where no crops are grown. At the time the orchard begins to bear, or has produced a good growth, all intercropping should be stopped, and clean cultivation given to the orchard.

CULTIVATION: Walnuts should, the same as all other fruit trees, receive the necessary cultivation; either clean cultivation should be given, or intercropping practiced. Uncultivated crops, such as grain, hay, etc., can be grown, by leaving a strip of several feet along each side of tree rows, and the same to be kept cultivated. We, however, do not recommend this; they will do well, yet not so well as where the entire ground is worked; for in this country it is very necessary that we conserve all moisture possible for the benefit of the orchard.

For the young planted grafted walnuts we suggest thorough hoeing be given them at least three times each season. It is well to do this at intervals of about three weeks, starting in the middle of May and carrying on into the summer.

HOW TO PLANT: In setting walnuts, the hole should be dug roomy enough to receive roots, without crowding, and should be set about two inches deeper than where they stood in the nursery row. Top soil should be put in first and the dirt gently firmed as it is being put in (do not ram nor pound dirt in), and see that roots are imbedded in a natural way, and not crowded. We contend that a hole made good and roomy enough so as to receive the tree in good shape without crowding, is better, for we believe that by having the hole right in size, about 3 by 3 feet, trees make a better start the first year, and are not so liable to dry out. In pruning the roots when setting, they should be given each one a clean cut at ends with a sharp knife; this also applies to the tap root. There is nothing technical about setting trees; only necessary to use good judgment.

SOURCE OF SCION WOOD: Our long experience as nurserymen and orchardists has proved to us that the selection of scion wood for propagating is the most essential factor in the securing of quality and high productivity. The first grafted walnut trees grown and sold in the Northwest prove that there was a big field for selection, as the most of them were of very poor quality. The scion wood for our nursery stock is taken from the best of Grafted Vrooman Franquette walnut trees, having records in production and quality. This is the best insurance for your future walnut grove.

ROOT STOCK USED: We consider, after many years of experience in growing grafted walnuts, that the California Black Walnut is far superior to any other type of root system. They make excellent unions, are strong and hardy growers, and will produce a commercial tree at eight years far superior in size to those that have been grafted on the Eastern or American Black Walnut root. Our stock is grafted high enough from the ground to safeguard against the loss of trees by mushroom rot, which often occurs where trees are improperly grafted close to the ground. We suggest the use of tree protectors the first and second year on all young trees.

Please refer to page 14 for prices of trees.

A NEW Certified Pollenizer for Grafted Franquettes

We have in the past advocated the planting of Grafted Franquette Walnut orchards without using a good pollenizer. A few years back we labored under the impression that Franquettes did not require a strong pollenizer but were self fertile. Many years the Franquettes bear heavy crops without cross fertilization but under the strain of present economic conditions, we must be assured of a good to a heavy crop annually. We have never before offered a Certified Pollenizer for the Franquette but can assure any planter that his yield will be highly increased by the use of our new pollenizer **Major**. It is now being used by one of the largest bearing orchards in Oregon and is proving a valuable aid as a very profitable pollenizer and has increased the yield where used, as much as 30 per cent.

THE MAJOR POLLENIZER: A large walnut of Franquette type, thin shelled, well sealed, blooming about five days after the main catkins on the Franquette, a vigorous grower and hardy. You will produce thousands of dollars worth of additional Franquettes with this pollenizer. Refer to page 14 for prices.

PLANT New Varieties of Whole Meated Black Walnuts

We offer two new sorts of Grafted Black Walnuts, namely, the Thomas and Stabler Black Walnuts. These sorts are extremely hardy and will serve many of our colder sections along the coast with a very profitable nut. They make beautiful shade trees as well as being very prolific at an early age. Three-year trees often bear many fine, large, thin shelled nuts, proving that they are early producers. They are very rapid growers and will succeed in Canada, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, and throughout the United States.

The flavor of these two wonderful Black Walnuts is without question the very finest. Both are easy to crack, produce large meats when cracked, make wonderful flavored candies. The black walnut retains its true flavor after cooking, and is very popular with bakers, candy manufacturing companies, and in the use of ice creams.

Varieties to Plant

THOMAS: Very large, thin shelled, splendid flavored, easy cracking nut. A fast and upright grower. Large meat obtained when cracked. Heavy bearer in five years.

STABLER: Nut medium size, but excellent cracker, thin shelled, excellent flavor. Tree is prolific bearer. Kernel comes out easily, often not divided, so the meats can be extracted in one piece. Bears early.

PLANT UNPRODUCTIVE LAND: These Grafted Black Walnuts will thrive where any black walnut will grow. It will pay you to plant this unproductive land to these nuts. The timber will be valuable in years to come as well as the big crops of black walnuts that you will harvest.

Please refer to page 14 for prices of trees.

Dependability

In the past 49 years we have been engaged continuously in the growing and shipping of Highest Quality Nursery Stock, Fruit Trees, Nut Trees and Ornamentals to all sections of the country. **Success in planting nut or fruit trees depends solely upon the selection of certified buds taken for propagation from trees with a record for bearing quality as well as quantity and to have these fruit or nut trees budded upon the proper root system adaptable to various soil conditions. We accept this responsibility.**

IN CONCLUSION: Our stock is cultivated, not irrigated. The deep, rich, sandy loam of our nurseries enable us to supply strong, hardy, vigorous trees, with highly developed root systems. We have thousands of satisfied customers and solicit inquiries from new customers and commercial planters. We assure you that your order will receive our careful personal service and attention. Submit your order today with confidence that you will receive the very finest of quality in fruit or nut trees. Note our guarantee.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

By all means plant shade trees. They are effective ornamentally from the time they are set out and soon their spreading growth will create a sheltered environment for the home that will be a pride and joy with the passing years.

BEECH

Copper—Glossy, shiny leaves of copper. One of the most beautiful trees grown. Its growth is very slow but even and regular. Grafted trees, 4-5 ft., \$3.50 each.



BIRCH

Cutleaf Weeping—A very graceful and clean appearing tree with its white bark and slender drooping branches and deeply cleft leaves. 5-6 ft. \$1.00; 6-8 ft. \$1.50.

European—Leaves similar to Poplar. White bark and of pyramidal form. A fine street tree and very hardy. 5-6 ft. 75c; 6-8 ft. \$1.00.

BOXELDER

Silver Variegated or Gold Variegated—Either variety is very showy and will stand out very bright in a planting. Grafted trees, 5-6 ft. \$1.50 each.

CATALPA

Speciosa (Western Catalpa)—A rapid growing tree with very large leaves, a nice clean bark and large white flower heads followed by long bean-shaped seed pods. 6-8 ft. trees, \$1.50.

Bungii (Umbrella Tree)—Grafted heads that form into a wide umbrella shape. Very desirable for street planting or as specimens in the lawn. 5-6 ft. standards, 2-yr. heads, \$2.50 each.

CERCIS (Redbud)

Canadensis—Similar in effect to Hawthorne but of more regular growth. Clusters of rosy pink flowers cover the plant in May. 5-6 ft. \$1.25; 6-8 ft. \$1.75.

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

Pink Flowering—Flowers are similar to our native variety except they are pink. Highly ornamental. 2 ft. grafted trees, \$2.25 each.

ELM (Ulmus)

American—Tall wide spreading tree with a grace and beauty all its own. 5-6 ft. 75c each; 6-8 ft. \$1.00.

Chinese (Ulmus Pumila)—A rapid growing tree with a dense head. Extremely hardy, thriving in almost any soil. 5-6 ft. 75c each; 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each.

HAWTHORNE

Paul's Scarlet—A very popular tree. Bright red flowers are followed by bright red berries. 5-6 ft. \$1.00; 6-8 ft. \$1.50.

HORSE CHESTNUT (Aesculus)

Hippocastanum—Large spreading, full dense heads. White flower spikes that are very attractive. 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each.

LINDEN (Basswood)

European—Large, full heads. Large leaves similar to Catalpa. A good street tree. 5-6 ft. \$1.25; 6-8 ft. \$1.50.

LOCUST (Robinia)

Black Locust—A very rapid growing tree. Desirable for the large grounds where a large and very hardy tree is needed. 6-8 ft. \$1.00 each.

Honey Locust (Gleditsia Triacanthus)—Of much slower growth than the black locust. Small round leaves similar to pepper trees. Very attractive and desirable as an ornamental tree. 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each.

MAPLE (Acer)

Norway (Platanoides)—Large rapid growing tree that will cast a dense shade. 5-6 ft. 75c; 6-8 ft. \$1.00; 6-8 ft. br. \$1.25.

Schwedler—Very similar to the Norway maple except the leaves are purple. 6-8 ft. \$1.50.

Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)—Rather slim type with silvery bark and light green leaves. 5-6 ft. 90c each; 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each.

Saccharum (Sugar Maple)—Similar to the Norway maple during the summer months, but in fall the leaves turn to a bright crimson. 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each.

JAPANESE MAPLE (A. palmatum)

Extremely handsome shrubs of dense though graceful habit with elegant foliage.

Japanese Red (A. palmatum atropurpureum)—The most desirable Japanese maple. Purplish red foliage. Grafted from selected stock. 2-3 ft. \$2.75.

Lace-Leaf or Thread-Leaf (A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum)—Purple-red, finely cut foliage. Grafted. 12-18 in. \$2.50; 18-24 in. \$3.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

Aucuparia—Narrow erect tree. Beautiful clusters of red berries in August. 5-6 ft. \$1.00; 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Morus alba tatarica—Hardy, low growing, bushy top, small tree, abundant fruit. 5-6 ft. \$1.00; 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each.

OAK (Quercus)

Paulustrus (Pin Oak)—A very sturdy tree of slow dense growth. The leaves turn a brilliant scarlet changing to brown and remain on the tree the greater part of the winter. 5-6 ft. \$1.25.

Red Oak (Rubra)—Similar to Pin Oak. Leaves are not so deeply cleft. 5-6 ft. \$1.25 each.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES (Continued)

POPLAR (Populus)

Carolina (*P. carolinensis*)—Distinct in habit of growth, having upright pyramidal head. Much planted, vigorous grower. 6-8 ft. 90c; 8-10 ft. \$1.25 each.

Lombardy (*P. nigra italica*) — Tall, narrow growth. With age becomes one of the most striking and picturesque trees. 6-8 ft. 90c; 8-10 ft. \$1.25 each.

PLANE TREE, *Platanus* (Sycamore)

Orientalis—An evenly branched tree with rather broad head. A fine stately type. 5-6 ft. \$1.00; 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*)

Tulipifera—Handsome upright tree with bluish green foliage and greenish colored, tulip shaped flowers. 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

Babylonica—The most effective large growing weeping tree of all. 5-6 ft. 75c; 6-8 ft. \$1.00 each.

Niobe—Golden bark, graceful weeping habit. 5-6 ft. 90c; 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each.

WALNUT

Black—Large headed trees that will afford an abundance of shade. 6-8 ft. \$1.00 each.

PERMANENT, EFFICIENT, RELIABLE SERVICE
FROM GROWER TO PLANTER

CARLTON'S EXQUISITE FLOWERING TREES

ADD CHARM TO YOUR HOME

Japanese Rose-Flowering Cherries

Your choice, 4 to 6 ft.....\$1.25

Cherry, Japanese Flowering (*Prunus japonica*). An upright spreading tree. Flowers of deep pink and old rose in early spring.

Kwanzan—Double pink, very large flowers.

Kofugan—Double red flowers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

Sieboldi—Semi-double ruffled pink.

Shogesta—Large double pink, late.

Japanese Weeping Cherry

Eureka (Japan Flowering)—A well known Japanese weeping variety. Single pink flowers in early spring. Also in double pink.

Single Pink Weeping, 4 to 6 ft.....\$1.50

New Double Pink Weeping, 4 to 6 ft.....\$1.50

Flowering Peaches

This group: Price 60c each for 4 to 6 ft., 3 for \$1.50

Appleblossom—Grows rapidly. The large double blossoms are soft, rich pink in color.

Bicolor—Glowing mixture of large double red and white flowers.

Wrigley's Pink — First variety to bloom. Flowers are large, double and a rich rosy pink.

Flaming Star—The flowers are quite double and rich red in color.

Magnificent Flowering Crab Apples

Price: 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

Bechtel's—The only genuine double flowered crab. Medium sized tree, hardy. Delicate pink, double small roses of delicious fragrance.

Carmine—Brilliant carmine red, single.

Floribunda purpurea — Pink buds, rosy-white flowers.

Niedzwetzkyana—Large deep pink; red bark, leaves and fruit.

Scheideckeri—Large deep pink double flowers; yellow fruit.

Parkmani (*Halliana*)—Japanese dwarf, long stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color.

Purple-Leaved Japanese Flowering
Plums

Price: Any two, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.35;
6 to 8 ft., each 90c; 4 to 6 ft., each 75c

Prunus Blireana—10 ft. dwarf bushy tree, rich pink blooms, foliage attractive.

Prunus Pissardi—15 ft. An excellent Flowering Plum, with rich reddish-purple foliage, small, pale pink blooms in spring. Small red edible fruits.

Prunus Veitchii—Large shrub. Colorful reddish-purple foliage. Flowers are soft pink and double.

Prunus Vesuvius—Similar in growth to the Pissardi. Leaves are large, deep purple. Flowers are a medium pink. Finest foliage.

Prunus Triloba—A dwarf tree with double flowers of apple blossom-pink. Foliage downy and lobed.

Double Flowering Hawthorne

Price: Light branched 5 to 6 ft. 75c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.
Heavy branched, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

Paul's Double Scarlet—Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double.

Carriere Hawthorne—Dark green foliage. Very large, brilliant red berries.

Double Pink—Small tree. Early spring, pale pink.

New Single Red—Gorgeous red, single flowers completely covering the branches. One of the finest.

Red Flowering Dogwood

Pink flowering variety which is greatly in demand.

Price: 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1.75
3 to 3½ ft.....\$3.50

Evergreens



FREIGHT COLLECT

The Coniferous Evergreens are indispensable in all ornamental plantings. They impart a finish to the landscape whether planted as single specimens on the lawn, or grouped together in mass, or for foundation plantings. The various uses give a living effect in summer and winter.

ABIES

Concolor (White Fir) — Compact symmetrical form; foliage part green, silvery beneath. Withstands heat, cold, and drought. 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

ARBORVITAE, Thuya

Occidentalis Hoveya — Round headed globe shaped form. A bright green during summer changing to a darker shade in winter. 2-ft. balled specimens, \$1.75 each.

Pyramidalis — Perhaps the best known pyramidal tree. Narrow and compact. Very little pruning is ever required to keep them in perfect shape. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.50.

Orientalis Aurea (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae) — Low compact form with intensely golden foliage. Very hardy. 9-12 in. 95c; 12-15 in. \$1.50.

CEDAR (Cedrus)

Deodara (Himalaya Cedar) — The most graceful of the Cedrus and often considered the finest individual evergreen tree. Silvery blue, feathery foliage, borne on long, drooping branches. 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress) — A very slender tree with branches all growing upright along the trunk. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Alumi (Blue Cypress) — Upright, symmetrical, compact growth. The foliage is a rich blue. 2-3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Erecta Viridis — Similar to the above except that it is light green in color. 2-3 ft. \$1.75 each.

Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) — A graceful tree with drooping branches. The color is variable, ranging from blue to green. 2-3 ft. trees, \$1.50 each; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

RETINISPORA

Plumosis Aurea (Golden Plume Cypress) — Delicate, graceful, feathery foliage tinged with gold. Very dense but upright growth. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each.

Squarosa (Moss Cypress) — Densely compact, light grey foliage. Similar in habit of growth as above, and same price.

JUNIPER

Excelsa Stricta (Spiny Greek) — Dense conical head and beautiful blue green foliage. Trims nicely and may be used as a low specimen. 15-18 in. \$1.25; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

Irish Juniper (*J. communis hibernica*) — A tall, slender, compact and formal evergreen with gray-green foliage. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.50.

Savin (Savin Juniper) — Prostrate spreading branches, with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

Tamariscifolia (Tamarisk-leaved Savin) — A trailing variety with distinct and handsome foliage, valuable for rock work and edges of groups and borders. 12-15 in. \$1.50; 15-18 in. \$2.00.

Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper) — A fine spreading or prostrate form. Fine for banks or slopes or in rockeries. Will stand very dry or exposed places. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

PINES (Pinus)

Mugho Pine (*P. montana mughus*) — Dwarf pine. It has rich green foliage and is especially adapted for rock gardens and foundation planting. 12-15 in. \$1.50; 15-18 in. \$2.50.

Scotch Pine (*P. sylvestris*) — Of rapid growth, great hardiness, and adaptable to most all soils, rendering it a great favorite. Planted in cool, well-drained, gravelly subsoil, it forms a handsome tree. 2-3 ft. \$2.25.

SPRUCE (Picea)

Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce) — The most popular of all specimen trees. Always hardy and of slow uniform growth. 2-3 ft. \$4.50.

Koster's Blue Spruce — A very blue form of the above. This type is grafted from exceptionally blue trees and the finest to be had. Well shaped. 15-18 in. \$3.00; 18-24 in. \$4.00.

Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa*) — Sharp pointed needles, green in color. Used extensively for back-grounds or windbreaks. Rapid growing and hardy. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

TAXUS (Yew)

Baccata (English Yew) — Erect pyramidal in form, rich dark green foliage that is very attractive, and bright red berries in the fall. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

Baccata Fastigiata (Irish Yew) — Very dense columnar type. The branches all growing up straight parallel with the trunk. Of easy culture but very slow growth. Another of the real aristocrats. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

FREIGHT COLLECT

ABELIA

Grandiflora—Dark glossy green leaves and pink tubular shaped flowers cover the plant from July to Fall. A splendid hardy shrub for the coast region. 2-3 ft. 90c; 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

ANDROMEDA

Pieris Japonica—Low and compact, has small dark green leaves. Pink buds open into raceme of white similar to Lily of the Valley. 12-15 in. \$1.25; 15-18 in. \$1.75.

AUCUBA

Japonica—We grow both variegated and plain green leaved. Large glossy, laurel-like leaves. Large berries ripening to bright red in early spring. Used in shaded location. 15-18 in. \$1.25.

BERBERIS

Buxifolia—Dwarf plant with small, dark green leaves. Small orange flowers, followed by dark purple berries. 12-15 in. \$1.25.

BOXWOOD

Sempervirens—True tree box, dark glossy green foliage. Often used as specimen plants in pyramidal and tree form. 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$2.50.

Sempervirens suffruticosa — True dwarf boxwood. Commonly used for low borders and for window boxes. 6-9 in. 45c; 10 for \$3.00.

CAMELLIA

Japonica—A shrub or small tree with dark green leaves. Beautifully wax-like flowers in early spring. Order by color, red, white, or pink. 12-15 in. \$1.25; 15-18 in. \$1.75.

COTONEASTER

Francheti—Tall growing shrub with loose, open and arching branches. Leaves are an attractive light green. Masses of orange red berries in the fall. 2-3 ft. \$1.00; 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

Horizontalis—Low spreading horizontal branches, foliage brownish green in fall, covered profusely with bright red berries which remain all winter. 12-15 in. 75c; 15-18 in. \$1.00.

Microphylla—Vigorous spreading form, bright green, small leaves. Evergreen used in rockeries, near walls and on banks. 12-15 in. 75c; 15-18 in. \$1.

DAPHNE

Odora — Bushy evergreen shrub. Light green foliage with white bordered leaves. Clusters of very fragrant flowers in early spring. 9-12 in. \$1.50; 12-15 in. \$2.00.

Cneorum—Low spreading shrub, short slender leaf, dark green and glossy above with grey beneath. Blooms profusely with pink fragrant flowers in early spring and again in late fall. 6-9 in. \$1.25; 9-12 in. \$1.75.

FIRETHORN (Pyracantha)

Coccinea Lalandi—Thorny, tall growing shrub producing great clusters of orange red berries through the fall. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

Yunnanensis—Many branched form with dark glossy leaves and clusters of crimson berries. Low growing and smaller berries. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

HEATHER (Erica)

Carnea—Low growing shrub. Plant completely covered with bloom during the winter months. Most popular heather. 6-9 in. 50c; 9-12 in. 75c.

HOLLY

English—Grafted plants that are guaranteed berry producing. Either variegated leaved or the plain green. 2-3 ft. specimen, \$3.00; 15-18 in. \$2.00.

LAUREL

English—Thrives in any well drained place and forms a complete screen. A good plant for hedge or background. (See Hedge Plants.) 18-24 in. 75c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

Portugal—Its rich green foliage contrasted by its red leaf stocks make it very attractive. A slow grower. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.



LAURISTINUS

LAURISTINUS

Tinus—Dense growing shrub, 5-6 ft. The pink bloom buds set during the fall and remain over the winter; open into beautiful white heads. 15-18 in. \$1.00; 18-24 in. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA

Grandiflora—Very large leaves and enormous white to lavender flowers in June. 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

OREGON GRAPE

Native of Oregon. Dark glossy foliage. Beautiful yellow flowers followed by blue berries. 12-15 in. \$1.00.

PHOTINEA

Glabra—Dark glossy leaves with red leaf stalks. New growth in spring is of a brilliant red hue. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

LIGUSTRUM

Golden Privet—Bright golden variegated foliage. Stands trimming well and all types of soil in full sun. 2-3 ft. 75c.

SKIMMIA

Japonica—A low compact plant with heavy dark green leaves and clusters of bright red berries in the winter on the female plants. Plant both male and female plants to insure bearing. Shade loving. 9-12 in. \$1.25; 12-15 in. \$2.00.

**SUPERIOR QUALITY AT LOWEST
COST TO PLANTER**

FLOWERING SHRUBS



AZALEA MOLLIS

AZALEAS (Deciduous)

Altacarence—Brilliant orange yellow flowers and dark colored foliage, turning to bright red in fall. Fragrant. 12-15 in. \$1.50.

Mollis—Salmon pink flowers in great profusion. 9-12 in. \$1.00; 12-15 in. \$1.50.

AZALEAS (Evergreen)

Amoena—Low dense shrub with small shiny leaves. Semi-double, wine red flowers. 6-8 in. 75c.

Hexe—Dark crimson flowers and somewhat larger leaves than Amoena, and of more upright growth. 6-9 in. 75c.

Hinodegiro—Single bright scarlet flowers and a most profuse bloomer. One of the best and most popular. 6-9 in. 75c.

Macrantha—Single deep salmon blossoms of great size. 6-9 in. \$1.00.

RHODODENDRONS

Hybrid Seedlings—Rhododendrons grow well from seed and make fine plants, but may come any color. Just the thing for a group planting. 9-12 in. 75c; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

Cutting Grown—Order by color. Pink and Lavender, 9-12 in. plants, \$1.50; Red plants, \$2.50.

FLOWERING ALMOND

Double pink flowers in great abundance on arching branches. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Bright glossy leaves; flowers similar to a rose. Hardy summer and fall blooming shrub. Double white, double red, and single mixed. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

BARBERRY

Japanese Thunbergi—An excellent group plant or for hedging. Foliage turns to a bright crimson before falling. Red berries. Strong plants, 50c.

Thunbergi Atropurpurea—Same as above except the foliage is red at all times. Strong plants, 60c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)

Magnifica—Rapid growing, semi-evergreen. Flowers on long fragrant spikes are borne profusely from June to November. Strong plants, 75c.

CORALBERRY

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris—A slender branched upright shrub for shady places. Fruit is purplish red and hangs on well into winter; flowers small, rose colored. Strong plants, 50c.

CRANBERRY BUSH (*Viburnum Opulus*)

Tall growing snowball, producing red berries during late summer and fall. 2-3 ft. 75c.

DEUTZIA

Rosea—White flowers tinged with pink on backs of petals, giving the plants a pink effect. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Gracilis—A dwarf compact form with clear white flowers. 15-18 in. 50c each.

FORSYTHIA

Intermedia—Long, drooping branches with golden yellow flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Morrowi (Bush Honeysuckle)—An upright grower with pure white flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Pink Tartarian—Similar to above but with pink flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c each.

HYDRANGEA

Otaksi—Profuse double blue blossoms. Low and slow growth. Heavy clumps, 50c.

Aborescens (Hills of Snow)—Showy flower heads from June to cold weather. 18-24 in. 50c.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Large cone shaped flowers of white in August, changing to pink as the flowers ripen. 18-24 in. 50c.

Tree Hydrangea—Same as above, but grown in tree form. 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

KERRIA

Japonica—Slender upright stems and branches. Double orange flowers in the early spring and continue intermittently throughout the summer. 18-24 in. 50c.

LILAC

Common—Old fashioned sweet scented flowers. 2-3 ft. 60c.

Grafted Forms—Order by color. Single Wine and Red, Double Blue, Purple, and White. 2-3 ft. 90c.

PHILADELPHUS

Coronarius (Mock Orange)—Pure white, very fragrant flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Lemoinei—Rich foliage and large pure white fragrant flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Virginalis—Semi-double flowers blooming very freely in spring and intermittently all summer. 2-3 ft. 50c.

QUINCE

Japonica—A very fine old plant that should find a place in every garden. Red, Pink, and Variegated. 18-24 in. 60c.

SNOWBALL

Opulus Sterile—The old fashioned snowball that blooms in May. 18-24 in. 50c.

Tomentosum Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—Showy clusters of double white flowers. 2-3 ft. 75c.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer—Crimson flowers blooming profusely all summer if spent flowers are kept cut away. 18-24 in. 50c.

Thunbergi—A beautiful display of white flowers in the early spring ahead of the leaves. Soft feathery foliage. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Van Houtte—Upright, tall growing with flowers in white clusters. 2-3 ft. 50c.

TAMARIX

Africana—A beautiful shrub with small feathery foliage. Delicate pink flowers. 2-3 ft. 75c.

WEIGELIA

Rosea—Bright pink bell-shaped flowers. 18-24 in. 50c.

Eva Rathke—Dwarf form with red flowers. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. 18-24 in. 50c.



Hardy Climbing Vines and Creeping Plants

Provide comforting shade and colorful beauty. Nothing lends such pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of vines.

CLEMATIS

Jackmani — The giant purple Clematis, and favorite everywhere. 2-yr. plants, \$1.00.

Henryi — Large sized lustrous white flowers. 2-yr. plants, \$1.00.

Mad. Ed. Andre — Large velvety red flowers. 2-yr. plants, 75c.

Paniculata — Luxuriant grower, with fine foliage, and an abundance of small, white, fragrant flowers. 2-yr. plants, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Hall's Japan — Old-time favorite. White and yellow, fragrant flowers last nearly all summer; foliage almost evergreen. 2-yr. 50c; 3 plants for \$1.35.

Scarlet Trumpet — Handsome clusters of scarlet flowers. Hardy, vigorous climber. 2-yr. 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

SILVER LACE VINE

Beautiful, quick growing vine, with rich, glossy green foliage, and a mass of feathery white bloom. 2-yr. plants, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

BITTERSWEET

Favorite, with bright glossy foliage, bearing sprays of bright orange berries in the fall. 2-yr. plants, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

WISTARIA (Grafted)

Purple or White — The most magnificent of all vines. Lasts for generations, becoming more beautiful each year. 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

IVY

Boston — Dainty, lovely vine with small overlapping leaves, forming a dense sheet of deep green, turning in the fall to bright scarlet. Clings tightly to any surface without support. 2-yr. plants, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

English — The best for bank covering. 2-yr. plants, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Dense, green foliage turns bronzy red in autumn. Clings to walls or any support. 2-yr. plants, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

LEARN THE JOY OF PLANTING THINGS

HEDGE PLANTS

Can you imagine anything more beautiful and fascinating than a living fence?

BARBERRY

Thunbergi — An excellent barrier to 30-36 inches. Leaves turn a brilliant red in the fall. 15 to 18 in. 10 plants for \$3.00.

Thunbergi Atropurpurea — Same as above except the leaves are red all summer. 10 plants for \$4.50.

BOXWOOD

Suffruticosa (True Dwarf) — Just the thing for formal gardens. 10 plants for \$2.75.

PRIVET

California — A rapid grower and makes a full compact hedge. 12 plants for \$1.00; 100 plants for \$7.00.

Lowdense — A new dwarf variety for hedges of about 24 inches. 9-12 in. plants, 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

English — One of the best. Same prices as California.

SPIREA

Thunbergi — Soft feathery foliage and drooping branches. 15-18 in., 10 for \$3.00.

ROSES, Queen of Flowers

Here is the biggest bargain in America on Quality Rose Bushes. Guaranteed to bloom this year, and under favorable growing conditions, within a few weeks.

Prices:	Each	Per Doz.
2 Yr. No. 1.....	40c	\$4.00
Or three for \$1.00		
2 Yr. No. 2	25c	2.75

ANGELE PERNET—Orange red in bud, Copper gold, open.

AUTUMN—New, rich yellow suffused, russet brown.

BETTY UPRICHARD — Salmon pink inside, Copper outside.

BRIARCLIFF — Fragrant silvery rose pink, long buds.

CALEDONIA — New, long buds, alabaster white.

CAROLINE TESTOUT — Clear bright satiny pink, fragrant, flowers large.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOGET—Velvety scarlet.

CHAS. P. KILHAM—Tyrian red veiled orange. Glistens. New.

COLUMBIA—Pink, well known.

CUBA — Blazing orange scarlet, large semi-double.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Glowing pink, most perfumed of all pink.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL — Golden orange flushed peach, marvelous.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Saffron yellow and rich crimson; fragrant.

DUCHESS OF YORK—Orange to apricot, full, free flowering.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS — Salmon pink, gold base.

E. G. HILL—Long stem buds; velvety crimson.

ETOILE De HOLLANDE — Large, brilliant, crimson.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS — Glowing apricot tinged with gold.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI — Enormous pure white flowers.

GENERAL MacARTHUR — Bright scarlet large sweet scented.

GOLDEN EMBLEM — Golden yellow, tinted with crimson.

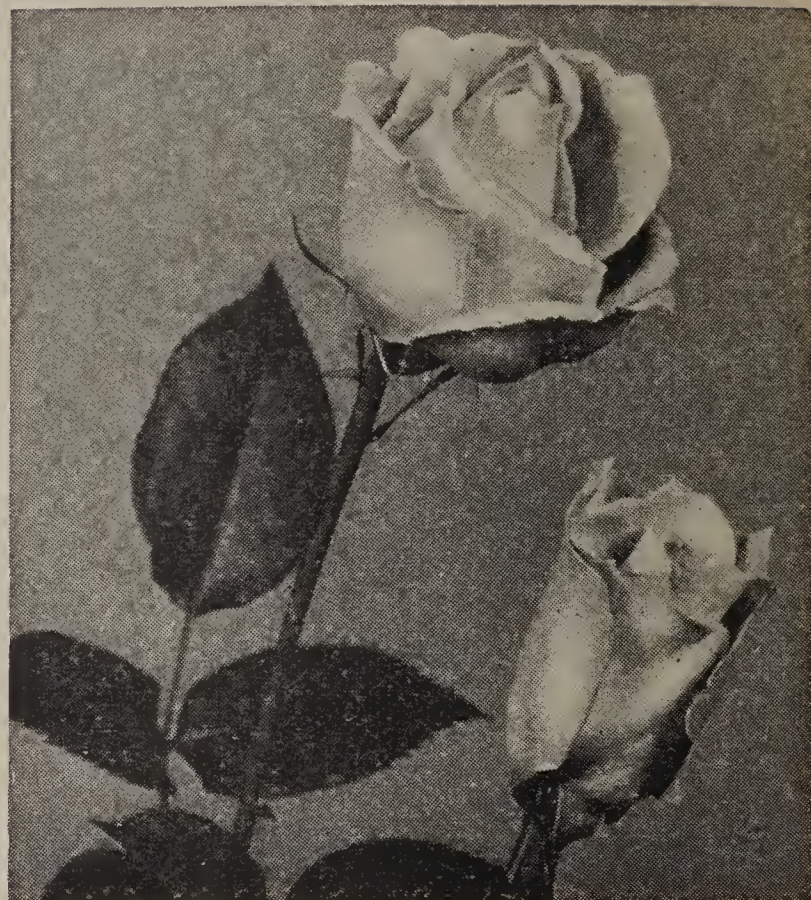
GOLDEN OPHELIA—Deep golden, buff in center.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ—Dazzling scarlet.

HADLEY—Rich crimson; old favorite; fragrant.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Dark red buds, blooms velvet red to crimson.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE—Buds rosy carmine. Open, rose-pink.



BRIARCLIFF

INDEPENDENCE DAY — Orange copper; always in bloom.

JULIEN POTIN—Brilliant, clear yellow. Delightfully sweet perfume.

JOANNA HILL—Lovely golden yellow, paling to canary.

K. A. VICTORIA — White; exquisitely perfumed.

LADY ASHTOWN — Brilliant pink, pointed buds.



DAME EDITH HELEN



PRES. H. HOOVER

LADY HILLINGDON—Apricot yellow; always in bloom.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Golden copper, stained with orange.

LORD CHARLEMONT — Brilliant glowing crimson, dark shadings.

LOS ANGELES—Glowing salmon pink, toned coral gold.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU—Buds coral red. Open, salmon orange.

LULU—Buds long, warm salmon pink.

MARGARET McGREDY—Brilliant orange scarlet.

McGREDYS SCARLET—Dazzling red.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR—Deep coral red with copper and gold.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Light pink, shaded gold.

MME. ED. HERRIOTT — Coral red, shaded flame pink.

MRS. AARON WARD—Indian yellow; washed salmon frilled petals.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Unfading canary yellow; fragrant.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT—Rich reddish gold, almost orange.

OPHELIA—Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded with rose on outer edge of petals; fragrant.

OLYMPIAD—Highly colored, blazing scarlet, toned orange. New.

PADRE—Coppery red, shaded yellow at base.

PRES. H. HOOVER—New, vivid cerise, red toned with yellow.

RADIANCE PINK — Succeeds everywhere—lovely pink flowers.

RADIANCE RED—America's favorite red. Exquisite cerise.

RAPTURE—Pink and yellow; deep sport of Mme. Butterfly.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS — Golden yellow, stained carmine.

ROSLYN—Nice yellow rose of Claudius Pernet type.

SENSATION—Dark velvety, scarlet crimson.

SOUV. De CLAUDIUS PERNET — Beautiful soft golden yellow.

SOUV. De GEORGES PERNET—Oriental red, opening to old rose.

SUNBURST—Yellow, shaded orange.

SHOT SILK—Gold and orange buds opening to semi-double flowers.

SWEET ADALINE—Beautiful crimson.

TALISMAN—Brilliant orange, gold-red buds.

TEMPLAR—Clear, even shade of red. Fragrant.

VILLE De PARIS—Very fine buttercup yellow rose.

WILLOMERE — Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, with yellow glow in center.

Beautiful Climbing Roses

Same Price as Bush Roses

LOS ANGELES—Glorious flame pink; vigorous.

DR. VAN FLEET—Light pink, color of apple blossoms.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN—Exquisite delicate pink; shaded carmine.

PAULS SCARLET CLBG.—Intense vivid scarlet, semi-double.

CECILE BRUNNER — Vigorous, double soft rose pink.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Dark red blooms; delightful fragrance.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Outer petals creamy white. Pale lemon center.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Rose color with bright center.

SUNBURST—Distinct ochre-yellow.

TALISMAN—Brilliant orange, gold-red buds.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich red, passing to crimson; very fragrant.

DOROTHY PERKINS — Beautiful shell-pink, shading to deep rose.

GOLDEN EMBLEM — Golden yellow; flowers identical with those on bush.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET — Beautiful soft golden yellow.

ROSE MARIE—Large, beautifully formed rose-pink flowers.

HADLEY—Rich crimson, abundance of exquisite blooms.

Polyanthus Roses

Same Price as Bush Roses

GOLDEN SALMON—Brilliant orange scarlet.

CECILE BRUNNER—Rosy pink, shaded with salmon.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—Very profuse and perpetual bloomer; the buds are pure white.

IDEAL—Dwarf amaranth red.

Rugosa Roses

Same Price as Bush Roses

F. T. GROOTENDORST—Small, bright red, fringed and double.

PINK GROOTENDORST—Similar to above; shell-pink flowers.

RUGOSA ALBA—White, five petaled; delightful fragrance.

RUGOSA RUBRA—Same as above; bright pink to deep carmine.

Tree Roses

Height 4 to 5 ft., \$1.95 Each, or 2 for \$3.75

DAME EDITH HELEN—Pink.

TALISMAN—Gold apricot and rose red.

PRES. HOOVER—Cerise red with yellow.

E. G. HILL—Red.

ETOILE De HOLLAND—Scarlet.

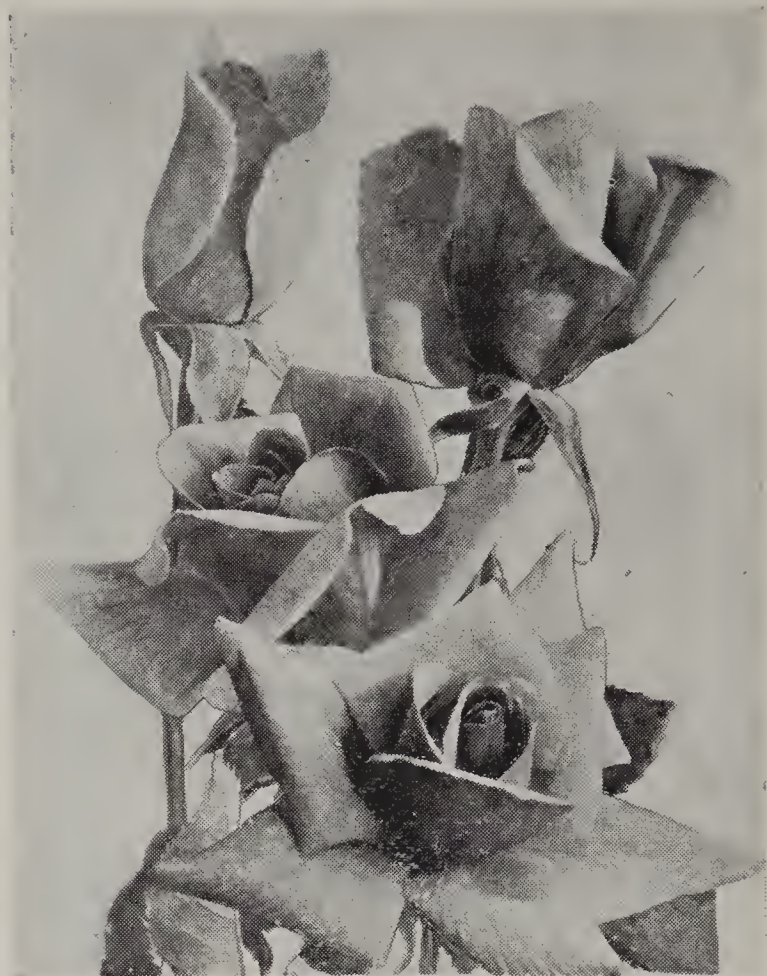
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—White

LOS ANGELES—Flame pink.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—Copper.

SOUV. De CLAUDIUS PERNET—Yellow.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Light pink.



Countess Vandal

Famous Patented Roses

THE LATEST INTRODUCTIONS OF NEW AND PATENTED ROSES

Strong No. 1, 2-year First Grade Roses—Postpaid

MARY HART (Plant Pat. 8)—Striking red sport of Talisman; same rich foliage and beautiful form. Each \$1.00.

YOSEMITE (Plant Pat. 109)—Buds of orange scarlet in clusters opening to flowers of orange scarlet suffused carmine on reverse side. Each \$1.00.

SNOWBANK, Floribunda (Plant Pat. 279)—Large-flowering, low-growing Polyantha. Buds buff-orange, opening to semi-single, blush-white flowers and turning pure white. Each 85c.

ANNE POULSEN, Floribundi (Plant Pat. 182)—Large, semi-double, scarlet-crimson flowers in large sprays. Always in bloom. Each 75c.

BLAZE, Climbing (Plant Pat. 10)—A hardy, crimson everblooming climber, similar to Paul's Scarlet. Each \$1.00.

DOUBLOONS, Climbing (Plant Pat. 152)—Undoubtedly the best yellow climber to date. Clusters of large, cup-formed, saffron yellow flowers. Each \$1.50.

ETERNAL YOUTH (Patent right reserved)—Perfectly formed buds, long-pointed and colored, beautiful soft pink with yellow base. Remain clear pink throughout, suffused salmon. Ea. \$1.50.

McGREDY'S PRIDE (Patent right reserved)—Buds long and pointed; large, full flowers of won-

derful brilliancy. Orange and salmon-pink, flushed and veined saffron-yellow. Free bloomer; long, stout stems. Each \$1.50.

REX ANDERSON (Patent right reserved)—Handsome buds and Roses of great size, cream turning pure white with age. Each \$1.50.

ROME GLORY (Patent applied for)—Long stems; large crimson red buds, opening into full fragrant cerise-red blooms. Each \$1.50.

ECLIPSE (Plant Pat. 172)—The international sensation of the year. Beautiful long buds ornamented with attractive sepals. Pure rich golden yellow without shadings. Each \$1.25.

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH (Plant Pat. 190)—Large pointed buds of cerise overshadowed with orange. Large cup-formed flowers of brilliant pink and cerise overlaid with amber toning to yellow. Each \$1.25.

SIGNORA (Plant Pat. 201)—Long buds of warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. Each \$1.25.

SATURNIA (Patent right reserved)—Flowers brilliant cardinal red, reverse salmon-yellow and copper. Each \$1.00.

COUNTESS VANDALL (Plant Pat. 38)—Long pointed buds; distinctive shadings of coppery bronze suffused with soft gold. Wonderful form. Each \$1.00.

Carlton's Special Bargains in Hardy Perennials, Peonies, Cannas, Lilies and Bulbs

Hardy Rock Plants and Perennials

Our Special Sale Price:

30c Each, 6 for \$1.50, 12 for \$2.75.

- Rock Cress

Moss Pink

Basket of Gold

Irish Anemone

Primrose

Bleeding Heart

Aster

Campanula

Sea Thrift

Painted Daisy

Saponaria

Columbines

Viola

Forget-Me-Not

Veronica
- Candytuft

Coral Bell

Bearded Iris

Snow-in-Summer

Sweet Williams

Foxglove

Hardy Phlox

Baby Breath

Anemone Japonica

Geum

Achillea

Sedum

Dog Hair

Thymus

Magnificent Peonies

Only 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

- Festiva Maxima

Felix Crouse

Edulis Superba
- Livingstone

Philomele

Cannas

Glorious flowers; tropical foliage.

25c Each, 6 for \$1.00.

(Spring only.)

Hyacinths

Pink, Blue, Yellow, Crimson, White.
3 for 30c, 12 for 95c.
(Fall only.)

Rainbow Mixture Tulips

12 for 65c, 100 for \$4.00.
(Fall only.)

Choice Gladiolus Collection

12 for 65c, 100 for \$4.00.
(Spring only.)

Special Dahlia Assortment

6 for \$1.25.
(Spring only.)

Finest Crocus

Yellow, White, Purple, Etc.
12 for 75c.
(Fall only.)

Exquisite Lilies

Large blooming size bulbs.

- Regale

Tiger Lily

Leopard Lily
- Coral Lily

Umbellatum

Henryi
- Any 3 Bulbs—Only 95c.

PLANTING CHART

Number of Shrubs or Plants for an Acre			Suitable Distance for Planting	
No. Feet Apart	Square Method	Triangle Method		No. Feet Each Way
1x1	43,560	50,300	Apples	25 to 35
2x2	10,890	12,575	Pears	18 to 25
3x3	4,840	5,890	Cherry, Sweet	25 to 35
4x4	2,722	3,145	Cherry, Sour	20 to 25
5x5	1,742	2,010	Plums	18 to 25
6x6	1,210	1,600	Prunes	18 to 25
7x7	888	1,020	Peaches	18 to 25
8x8	680	785	Apricots	18 to 25
9x9	537	617	Nectarines	16 to 20
10x10	435	505	Quince	12 to 18
11x11	360	414	Almonds	18 to 28
12x12	302	349	English Walnuts	40 to 60
13x13	257	295	Filberts	20 to 25
14x14	222	255	Currants	3 to 7
15x15	193	222	Gooseberries	4 x 8
16x16	170	190	Raspberries	3 x 8
17x17	150	172	Blackberries	5 x 8
18x18	134	158	Strawberries:	
19x19	120	138	Field: 18 to 24 in. x 3 to 3¼ ft.	
20x20	108	125	Garden: 1 x 2 ft.	
22x22	90	104	Grapes.....	8 x 10 ft.
24x24	76	88	Asparagus.....	8 in. x 3 ft.
25x25	69	80		
27x27	60	69		
30x30	43	55		
33x33	40	46		
35x35	35	40		
36x36	33	38		
40x40	27	31		



CARLTON NURSERY CO.
Carlton, Oregon